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MAHATMA MEETS VICEROY TODAY

Nation Turns Eyes On Calcutta Parleys

MOSCOW TALKS MAY SHED NEW LIGHT ON INDIA

Congress Delegation Likely To Visit Britain

CALCUTTA, December 9. (A.P.I.): His Excellency Lord Wavell, Viceroy, and Lady Wavell arrived in Calcutta this afternoon by air.

Lord Wavell will address the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-morrow morning.

In the evening Mahatma Gandhi meets the Viceroy at Government House, Calcutta.

No Silence Day Today

Mahatma Gandhi is observing his weekly silence since 2 p.m. to-day instead of to-morrow, which is usually his day of silence.

This change, it is stated, is due to his meeting the Viceroy to-morrow.

The evening prayer again drew a big crowd to-day, being a Sunday, but no speeches were made by Gandhiji.

VICEROY INSPECTS RAILWAY MARSHALLING YARDS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Wavell were received on arrival at the Barrackpore Aerodrome by the Governor of Bengal, Mr. R. G. Casey Lt-Gen Sir Arthur Smith, G.O.C. Eastern Command, and high civil and military officers.

After a halt of 20 minutes, the Viceroy an dparty drove to the B. A. Railway marshalling yard at Naihati. Here His Excellency saw the working of the marshalling yard by the "hump" system used for breaking up goods trains and sorting out wagons according to destinations. The Viceroy was informed that a train of 60 wagons could be broken up in en minutes. If the old flat system were employed the same job could take two hours.

The Viceroy and party then proceeded to the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health.

INDIA ECHO AT MOSCOW TALKS

LONDON, Dec. 9 (U.P.I.): The forthcoming meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Wavell is regarded in London as of extreme importance.

Political circles believe that the meeting is directly connected with the question of formation of the Viceroy's new Executive Council after the elections to the Central Lgislative Assembly.

It is known in London that Lord Wavell is keen on forming his Government on popular basis if he can persuade Congress and League leaders to join it.

It is understood that the British Government has given him a free hand in this matter

According to one shrewd Labour M.P., "This development is directly connected with international events now taking place. Next week's Moscow conference of Foreign Ministers will shed fresh light on the events in India and Indonesia.

"Kremlin's views on colonial people, which are known at the British Foreign Office, definitely include support to India's demand for complete indepenlence, Mr. Bevin knows that formaion of a national Government in India at this moment wil greatly help him in his talks with Mr. Molotov."

CONGRESS MAY SEND DEPUTATION TO BRITAIN

LUCKNOW, Dec. 9 (U.P.I): The "Pioneer" reliably understands that an influential section of Congress industrialists in the country is bringing pressure on the Congress High Command to send an Indian delegation to England after a provincial elections are over.

The intention is to educate British public opinion about the real situation in India with a view to influencing the Labour Government for an early realisation of Indian independence.

SAROJINI MEETS MRS. CASEY

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Member of the Congress Working Committee and ex-President of the Congress, paid a personal visit to Mrs. Casey wife of His Excellency Mr. R. G. Casey, Governor of Bengal, at Government House today.

Mrs. Naidu arrived at Government House at about 11 a.m. and was with Mrs. Casy for an hour

Mrs. Naidu and Mrs. Casey have met once before, also in Calcutta.

Shah Nawaz Gets Congress Ticket

Captain Shah Nawaz Khan, officer of the Indian National Army on trial in the Red Fort, Delhi, is to contest election to the Punjab Assembly on Congress Ticket.

The Central Congress Parliamentary Board has approved the recommendations of the Punjab Congress Parliamentary Board putting up Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan as Congress candidate from the Western Punjab Mohammedan Constituency for the Provincial Legislature.

U. S. West-East Flight Record

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (Reuter): A new trans-continental record was established here last night by experimental bomber Douglas XB-42 in a west-east flight across the United States.

The twin-engined plane averaged 432 miles per hour, covering a distance of 2295 miles in five hours. 17 minutes, 34 seconds.

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Gandhiji Told In Advance

Casey Revealed M.P. Deputation Move Before Announcement In Parliament

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (U.P.I.): The political correspondent of the "Nationalist" is responsible for the news that before the announcement in the House of Commons by Lord Pethick-Lawrence about the proposed all-party deputation to India a copy of the statement was shown to Mahatma Gandhi by the Governor of Bengal, Mr. Casey, during their talks.

According to the correspondent the Governor was asked by His Majesty's Government to show the statement to Gandhiji in order to ascertain beforehand the Congress views. The reason for this is to ascertain their views before the actual announcement so that the British Government did not want to see the same fate being met by the proposed deputation as the Simon Commission which was boycotted by the Congress.

Mahatma Gandhi, the correspondent learns, refused to express any opinion on the same as he maintained that he was not competent to express any viewpoints of the Congress and asked Mr. Casey to see Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in this connection who could enlighten the Governor about the views of the Congress. Accordingly Mr. Casey saw the three Congress leaders on Friday.

CRIME WAVE SWEEPS LONDON

LONDON, Dec. 9 (Reuter): Thousands of civilian and military police all over London were combining during the night in an effort to check an unprecedented crime wave sweeping th city and the country generally. This all-out activity followed a whole week in which kidnappings, burglaries, hold-ups and big scale thefts of jewels, poultry and food, have been rampant. American and Polish military are assisting Scotland Yard.

"Homesick Tommies Join In 'Quit India' Demonstrations"

LONDON, Dec. 9. (U. P. A.): Tom Driberg, pro-Indian M.P., writing in the "Reynolds News" to-day says that "homesick British Tommies in India are joining fervently in nationalist demonstrations whose slogans are 'Quit India'."

Driberg added that "the motto of Dutch reactionaries in Indonesia, when asked their attitude to self-government, is 'Let's be vague, trust the Hague'."

GENERAL STRIKE FEARED IN GREECE

ATHENS, Dec. 8. (A.P.A.) Confidential Government reports indicated today that E. A. M., left-wing coalition, is planning to call a national strike in electricity, water supply and other vital utilities to enforce demands for general amnesty.

Reports said the strike is expected to take place by simultaneous work stoppage and gave higher wages as well as general amnesty as the reason for the strike.

The Government was understood to be taking necessary measures to meet such an emergency.

Hubli To Be K. P. C. C. Hq.

Congress Cabinet Discusses Boundary Disputes

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.)—The meeting of the Congress Working Committee commenced this morning at about 9-15.

Standing under the portico of Maulana Azad's residence the men of the Indian National Army who had arrived earlier gave 'Jai Hind' military salute to all the leaders as they came in one by one.

After shaking hands with the I.N.A. men and speaking a few words to their leader Lieut. Ganga Singh, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was closeted with Khan Abdus Samad Khan, President of Anjuman-e-Watan of Baluchistan, who was also present there for about ten minutes.

The morning sitting of the Committee terminated at 11 a.m. The Committee will resume session at 2 p.m.

When asked by the Associated Press of India as to when he was likely to leave for Burma and Malaya, which he has been deputed to visit to enquire into the conditions of Indians there, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that his itinerary was not yet settled.

The following has been issued by the Office Secretary of the A. I. C. C. "Some office matters were disposed of to-day. Boundary disputes in regard to Ganjam and Koraput districts in Orissa and Chakradharpur in Singhbhum (Bihar) and the connected correspondence were considered. It was decided that these disputes should be referred to Mr. Shanker Rao Deo for investigation and decision.

"The Committee has sanctioned the transfer of the Karnatak Provincial Committee's Headquarters from Dharwar to Hubli".

Pact On U. S. Monopoly Of Atom Research Cancelled

British Weekly Reveals Secret Agreement Between Churchill And Roosevelt

LONDON, Dec. 9 (A.P.A.): The weekly "News of the World" reported today that a "secret agreement between Churchill and Roosevelt at Quebec in 1943 by which the United States was given several years' monopoly in the development of atomic energy for industrial purposes has been cancelled by agreement between President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee."

Secretary of State James Byrnes and British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, it is believed, will seek Russian support for a formula to give the small powers a voice in the control of atomic energy when they meet M. Molotov on December 15.

Mr. Byrnes is expected to leave for Moscow by Wednesday.

LONDON, Dec. 9 (U.P.I.): The agenda of the Moscow conference is divided into two parts: (1) Soviet reaction to the British-American proposals for conditional sharing of atomic secrets; (2) Balkans control of the Dardanelles, Persia, Russian participation in the control of Japan and the problem of China.

Bevin To Ask Molotov To Explain Soviet Foreign Policy

LONDON, Dec. 9 (U.P.A.): The diplomatic correspondent of the "Sunday Despatch" today reported that Foreign Secretary Bevin would ask Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov to explain Russia's foreign policy aims and final requirements in Europe, "without reservations."

The despatch said Mr. Bevin's query would be part of "any agreement between the Western Allies and the Soviet Union on future inter-Allied sharing of atomic energy control."

John Amery Is Not Tubercular, Says Father

LONDON, Dec. 9. (U. P. A.). John Amery who is under sentence of death at Wandsworth prison for his wartime activities, is not suffering from tuberculosis and is not confined to the prison hospital, according to a statement by Mr. Leopold Amery, former Secretary of State for India.

The father said "John is not seriously ill and has not been visited by a Harley Street specialist."

Mr. Amery, who visited his son at Wandsworth prison, had not seen his son for nine years.

Vellodi Puts His House In Order

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, December 9.

Only four days ago Mr. Vellodi, the new Deputy High Commissioner for India, took charge of his London duties and yesterday there was a shake-up at the office of the High Commissioner in Aldwych.

One Indian visitor who happened to be at the premises said to me, "It looked like earthquake tremors all over the place. I have been a constant visitor to the India House, but never in my life have I seen the staff, both senior and junior, in such a bad temper."

The long and short of the story is that a few minutes after he started his work at the desk in the India House, Mr. Vellodi pressed the bell for a messenger who took at least seven minutes to make his precious appearance. Mr. Vellodi asked him to fetch the stenographer. The messenger took some time before returning to give the message that the stenographer won't be available for 20 minutes. That put an end to the Deputy High Commissioner's patience.

Although he was infuriated, he was not surprised at the slow coach movements of his staff. He had already had reports while in New Delhi about the doings at the India House. These reports were not quite complimentary and if reports are to be trusted, Mr. Velodi was specially asked by Lord Wavell to put things aright at India's official headquarters.

LECTURE TO EMPLOYEES

So our new Deputy High-Commissioner, who until recently was trying to control textiles in India, has decided that his first task in London is at least to try and control an army of undisciplined staff employer in the India House. Therefore, later in the day he held a special conference to which senior officers were summoned, I am told even Sir David Meek, who acted as Deputy High-Commissioner, could not excuse himself He had to listen to the plain-speaking of Mr. Vellodi who warned the entire staff that he was not going to tolerate negligence on their part. He was not going to permit any sort of inefficiency. The staff, he added, was not there in nature of so many oldage pensioners.

When someone—I shall not name him—suggested that there was nothing wrong at the India House and the staff was carrying on the age-long routine tradition, Mr. Vellodi snapped back and flung a dossier containing all the sins of commissions and omissions in the London show.

Before his staff withdrew, Mr Vellodi instructed the man in charge of the premises to see that practice of shutting the front gate of the India House early in the afternoon was discontinued forthwith. Mr. Vellodi asserted that the staff must see that visitors to the India House were not put to inconvenience. Every visitor during office hours must have access to the front door. He should not be made to discover the back gate and sneak in through it.

HOW NOON CARRIED ON

The biggest joke in London was in the days when Sir Feroze Khan Noon was High-Commissioner. Practically every permanent resident in London knew that Sir Feroze used to spend about half an hour or so at the India House and rest of time he used to spend at his Putney residence. When anyone telephoned for Sir Feroze his private secretary used to give out the excuse that the High-Commissioner was engaged in a conference. He used to say: "Can I do anything for you or shall I ask him to get in touch with you." Later the private secretary used to telephone Sir Feroze at Putney and he used to decide whether he should contact his enquirer or not.

I am not inclined to ask India House officials to confirm or deny the truth of yesterday's happenings at India House. My experience, as has been the experience of most other correspondents, is that every time I have tried to seek information I have been up against a blank wall About five weeks ago I tried to seek information from a senior officer in the Education Department regarding the complaints I had received from students. I was told that I should give him the names of my complainants. When I refused I was told that the regulations laid down at the India House are such he won't be free to make any statement to Press correspondents

I had no access to the High-Commissioner as he, his private secre

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

Indonesians "Seal Off" Java Key Centres

HAGUE ORDERS VAN MOOK TO RETURN HOME

British Pledge To Dutch May Be Announced Invalid

BATAVIA, December 9. (Reuter): Efforts by Indonesian extremists to seal off" some of the key centres of Java became apparent to-day. Possibly they represent attempts to forestall major Allied drives to restore order which was decided upon at the Singapore conference.

Extensive Royal Air Force reconnaissance flights throughout today covering the country around Batavia, Semarang and Ambarawa disclosed that Indonesians have erected many new road blocks intended to hold up Allied convoys while others are being hastily constructed, reports "Reuter's" special correspondent.

Accurate Indonesian small arms fire is believed to have been the cause of the loss of a Mosquito engaged in one of these reconnaissance flights. The machine was brought down near Sourabaya with the loss of both members of the crew. This is the first plane destroyed from the ground in the Java hostilities.

In the north coast trouble spot of Semarang, Indonesians are reported to have abandoned their attacks on the airfield and attempts to infiltrate into the town after they had been dispersed by Allied troops.

VILLAGE ROUND-UP

The relative lull in Java coincided with the discovery of the bodies of the British Brigade Major of the 71st Brigade and a Red Cross nurse at Padang, midway up the west coast of the generally peaceful sister island of Sumatra. The Major and the nurse had been missing after a swimming excursion and their bodies have now been recovered from a nearby village where they had been buried.

According to incomplete reports reaching here, the discovery of the bodies was followed by a general round-up since almost the entire village appears to have been implicated.

Most of those immediately responsible for the murders have been arrested and a number of people were shot during the round-up

According to the Netherlands News Agency, the Dutch Minister for Overseas Territories, Prof. Jha Logemann, stated today at The Hague that Dr. Van Mook, Lieut. Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, will leave Java for Holland within the next few days.

TWO INDIANS KILLED IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Dec. 9 (A.P.A.): An Indian Army Road Convoy was ambushed by snipers yesterday with a loss of two dead and ten wounded.

The party was 'en route' to Bencay, north of Saigon, to get a printing press formerly used by the Japanese to counterfeit currency in Siam. The Japanese previously destroyed all money and plates, leaving only the press and watermarked bank notes.

BEVIN'S SURPRISE PACKET FOR DUTCH

LONDON, Dec. 9 (U.P.A.): Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin may announce that the pledge Britain gave to Holland during the war to help restore the Dutch East Indies does not countenance the use of British forces to restore and support Dutch imperialism, according to authoritative circles.

One source claimed Bevin will make the statement shortly and may charge that the Dutch are making no efforts to seek a solution to the problem.

PATTON IN SERIOUS CAR CRASH

MANNHEIM (Germany), Dec. 9 (A. P.A.): General George S. Patton, Commander of the American 15th Army, was injured today when his sedan and an Army truck collided in the outskirts of this city. The full extent of Patton's injuries was kept secret by the Army, but his condition was officially described as serious.

Eye witnesses said that the General complained: "My neck surts", as he was rushed to the Heidelberg hospital in an ambulance.

Patton's face was covered with blood as he suffered cuts when thrown forward by the impact of the crash.

VIENNA Dec 9. (Reuter): After 10 days' discussions the three principal Austrian parties have agreed upon the composition of a new Government which is to take office when Parliament meets on December 18.

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BOMBAY M.L.A. DEAD

HUBLI, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): Ningappa Hallikeri, member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, dead of heart failure at Halyal at his residence, aged 70. Mr. Hallikeri was a staunch Congressman.

CHINESE GUNMEN KILL U. S. MARINE

LONDON, Dec. 9 (Reuter): The New York radio said today that the United States Marine Corps Headquarters announced that U. S. Marines fired 24 mortar shells into a village north-east Tienstin, in China, on Dec. 4 after two Chinese gunmen killed one Marine and seriously wounded another.

The announcement said that a demand was made to the villagers for surrender of the two gunmen. This was refused and shells were then fired.

All-India Council For Technical Education

Sarkar Appointed First Chairman Of Newly Constituted Body

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8, (A.P.I.): An All India Council for Technical Education has been constituted by the Government of India to study the needs of the country for higher Technical Education.

IMMEDIATE TASK

The immediate task of the Council will be: (A) to survey the whole field of technical education in consultation with the Provincial Government and such Indian States as may be willing to co-operate with it; (B) to advise in what areas technical institutions should be established, for what respective branches of technology they should provide and up to what standards they should co-operate; (C) to consider such projects as are already under consideration by various Departments of the Government of India, e.g., the provision of senior all-India Polytechnics on the lines of the Massaschusetts Institute of Technology or the establishment of a technical college for Electrical (power) Engineering, and to assign their functions in all-India scheme, and (D) to conduct preliminary investigations with a view to ascertaining the conditions on which the authorities in control of the existing technical institutes would be prepared to co-operate.

This step has been taken in pursuance of the recommendation of the Central Advisory Board of Education that technical education at the higher (above high school) stages cannot under modern conditions be effectively organized on a provincial basis. Also, because it will help other branches of post-war reconstruction which will demand a larger increase in the available supply of Indian technologists and technicians.

The Council will have, in the first instance, advisory functions only and is without prejudice or commitment to the full implementation at a later date of the proposal approved in this behalf by the Central Advisory Board.

COMPOSITION

The Council will be composed of (A) Chairman, (B) Educational Adviser to the Government of India, (C) Representatives of the Departments of the Government of India, (D) One members of the Council of State of State elected by it, (E) Two members of the Legislative Assembly elected by it, (F) One representative of each Provincial Government, (G) Five representatives of Indian States to be nominated by the Governor-General in consultation with the Crown representative, (H) Fourteen representatives of Industry, Commerce and Labour to be nominated by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, All-India Organization of Industrial Employers, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, Federation of Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Delhi), Employers' Federation of India, All-India Trade Union Congress, Indian Federation of Labour and All-India Railwaymen's Federation, (I) Two members of the Central Advisory Board of Education, (J) Two members of the Inter-University Board to be nominated by the Board, (K) Two Representatives of the Association of Principals of Technical Institutions in India, (L) One representative of the Institution of Engineers, and (M) Two nominees of the Government of India to represent any other interest which they may consider desirable.

Mr. N. R. Sarkar has been appointed Chairman of the Council. The names of members will be announced after the Representatives of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly have been elected in the next session of the Central Legislature.

The tenure of office of the non-official members including the Chairman will be three years. The Council will be attached to the Department of Education, Government of India. A member of the staff of the Department will be the Secretary of the Council.

Thana Teachers To Celebrate Teachers' Day

(From Our Correspondent).

DAHANU, Dec. 6.—At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Thana District Secondary Teachers' Association, held at Dahanu on last Sunday, it was decided to hold a function wherein all the teachers working in the secondary schools of the district can get an opportunity to come into closer contact with one another. Accordingly a function is arranged in February next.

The Association has chalked out an interesting programme. It is likely that some eminent public worker will deliver the first day's address which will be followed by talks on educational and literary subjects. It will in all probability be held at Dahanu or Bassein.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.):—Awards of Rs. 1,000, Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 will be given to the first three best organised mandals of the province. Announcing these awards Mr. Keshav Deva Malaviya, General Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee appeals to Congressmen to organise mandal Congress Committees to strengthen the Congress organisation.

SHOULD SUGAR BE DECONTROLLED?

(From A Correspondent)

There is a feeling that now that the war is over sugar should be decontrolled. The feeling is understandable but there is no doubt that such a step at this stage would be inadvisable. The maximum capacity of the Indian sugar factories is reported to be 14 lakhs of tons per year, but the average production has been about 11 lakhs of tons. Last year the production was about 9½ lakhs of tons, and this year it is estimated to be 11 lakhs of tons. This means that there is no real increase this year in the home production. And nobody knows when India would be able to import sugar from foreign countries. On the other hand, the demand for sugar, due to the increase in the purchasing power of the people as a whole and also in the population by 9 pr cent in four years, has increased considerably and there is a definite shortage of supply compared with the demand. Decontrolling of sugar in these circumstances without an actual increase in the supply either due to increased production or imports of foreign sugar adequate enough to meet the increased demand, would only lead to black-marketing and profiteering in sugar.

There is no doubt that the Services, demand for sugar would decline but this will not add materially to the total supplies available for civilian consumption. In a press interview in October the Sugar Controller had stated that the Defence Services' demand for sugar was only about 81,000 tons in 1944-45. Even assuming that the demand would decrease during this year by 25 per cent it would only release not more than 20,000 tons for civilian consumption which is a very small quantity for the whole of India. Similarly about exports. The Sugar Controller had stated that the total annual exports did not exceed 18,000 tons. Stoppage of the exports would not give any relief worth the name to the people, but would only result in the loss of foreign markets for India's sugar industry. On the whole, therefore, the authorities would be well-advised in continuing the Control so long as the supply of sugar is not adequate to meet the demand.

NEEDS OF RURAL POPULATION

The heart-burning of people in the rural areas and small towns regarding the smallness of their sugar quota is quite understandable. The system adopted by the authorities however, seems under the prevailing circumstances to have no other alternative. The Province gets its quota from the Government of India (in common with other Provinces and States) on the basis of its pre-war normal average consumption, and the authorities have decided to do is to distribute on a priority basis the same basis in distributing the Provincial quota firstly in the Provincial quota as between the different areas. There has been a general increase in the demand of sugar, but even with this increase the fact remains that the consumption of sugar on an average in the villages is smaller than that in the Urban areas. Within the Urban areas the average consumption is smaller in small towns compared to bigger towns and smaller in bigger towns compared to the cities. And it is on this basis that the sugar quotas have been allotted by the Provincial Government. If the available supplies are to be shared equally the quota would be only about 3 to 4 ozs. of sugar per head per week. The hardship caused to the people of not only of the small towns but to those of the cities under this system of equal sharing can only be imagined. Any increase in the quota of the Rural areas or the small towns in the present supply position can only come about by reducing the quota allowed in the bigger cities. This will not result in much relief to the small townsmen but on the other hand will cause hardship to the 'sweeter' and bigger population of the cities. What the authorities can and must do, however and I understand that that is what authorities have decided to do

Indian's Success In Fiji Elections

LONDON, Dec. 8 (Reuter): Mr. B. M. Gyaneshwar, an Indian law student at the University College at Aberystwyth, has been elected to the Legislative Council of the Colony of Fiji, says a Colonial Office news bulletin. In the election Gyaneshwar defeated an opponent who had held the seat for 15 years

Award For Seth Govind Das' Book

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 9 (U. P. I.). Seth Govind Das, has been awarded a prize of Rs. 1,200 by the Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, on his drama "Garibi ya Amiri", written when he was detained in the jail as a security prisoner.

Seth Govind Das has so far written over 100 books and a number of them have already been published and are prescribed as text books in schools and colleges.

MAHAKOSHAL CONGRESS EXECUTIVE MEETS

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 8 (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee met here to-day, 10 out of 15 members attending.

Thakur Chedilal, President, could not attend due to illness. The Committee reviewed the political situation in the province and evolved procedure for selecting candidates to contest the forthcoming Provincial Assembly elections.

IRRIGATION IN BENGAL MUST BE DEVELOPED

Casey On Govt. Plan For Revival Of River System

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.)—"Bengal represents probably the most potentially fertile area of the size in the world—fifty million wonderful acres. At the same time it is the humiliating fact that the Province cannot properly feed itself except in a year of exceptionally good crops," said the Governor of Bengal, Mr. R. G. Casey, in a broadcast tonight from Calcutta which he described as a link-up with the one the Viceroy lately made on irrigation in India.

His Excellency said that the development of its very large water resources held the greatest promise for the future of the Province. He outlined an irrigation conception that would revive the whole river system throughout north and south Bengal and possibly a large part of east Bengal. In summary, it needed a great dam across the Teesta river and a barrage which would pass water through many rivers of north Bengal into the Ganges. Ganges barrage and canals would pass water into the rivers of south Bengal. Reservoir schemes to store and utilise the waters of the Karnaphuli and the Gumpti were now under examination in this connection. They involved besides flood control, the provision also of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power.

Roosevelt's Estate For U. N. O. Headquarters

LONDON, Dec. 8. (Reuter): The ancestral home of late President Franklin Roosevelt has been offered as site for the permanent Headquarters of the United Nation Organisation.

Speaking for the Committee sponsoring Hyde Park in New York State before the special sub-committee of the United Nations Preparatory Commission, Mr. B. R. Frost in London today offered the site together with a number of adjacent estates some of which are owned by the late President's family.

The offer which will be considered with others has been made by the Committee of Citizens, friends and neighbours of the late President.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.):—The Imperial Tobacco Co. of India Ltd., has instituted two studentships of the value of £ 500 each, tenable for two years, to Indian students for studies abroad in agriculture with special reference to tobacco, says a Press Note. The company has left the studentships to the administration of the Indian Central Tabacco Committee constituted by the Government of India.

C. I. STATE RULER'S SOMERSAULT?

Political Department's Pressure Suspected

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 8.

According to a Harpalpur message, His Highness the Maharaja of Orchha, who had recently announced to grant responsible government to the people of his State, has now modified his former declaration. He has now stated that the demand for the grant of the responsible government to his State subject should come to him through him in a constitutional way through the Dhara Sabha (the State's legislative assembly) and when it will come to him in this manner then he would consider over it and decide whether he can concede the demand or not.

It is suspected by the public workers of his State that this 'somersault' has been manifested by the Maharaja at the instance of the Political Department of the Government of India which had taken the Maharaja to task for making the first declaration in a fit of sudden enthusiasm and sentimentalism without consulting or seeking the approval of the Department on the subject.

UNION BOARD PRESIDENT KIDNAPPED

JESSORE, Dec. 7 (A.P.I.)—A Union Board President and another person are alleged to have been kidnapped from their house in Jogania Bazar, according to a report received here.

It is stated that a number of persons armed with various weapons, raided the house of Khan Saheb Abdul Huq, President of the Union Board, entered his bedroom and went away with the Khan Saheb and a relative of his named Nural Huq, both of whom were sleeping in the same room. There has been no trace so far of the Khan Saheb and his relative.

The Khan Saheb was also Chairman of the Local Debt Settlement Board, of the Food Committee and of the Union Bench Court and a member of the District School Board and an Honorary Magistrate of Narail.

Surplus Of Indian Short Staple Cotton

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (A.P.I.)—Despite restricted acreage of cotton cultivation and increased consumption of Indian cotton by Indian mills, there is a large and growing surplus of Indian short staple cotton available for export. It is stated here. This is accounted for by the fact that, as a result of the war, an annual market to the tune of two and a half million bales, mainly of short staple cotton had been lost to India by the loss of the European continent and Japan as markets. Consequently, despite restricted productions and increased local consumption, the carry-over stocks at the end of every season have been progressively on the increase in the hands of the trade.

EXPULSION FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Mass Exodus Of Germans To Begin Now

PRAGUE, Dec. 8. (Reuter): Trains were standing ready to take back to Germany the first batch of the 2,500,000 Germans to be expelled from Czechoslovakia, cables "Reuter's" correspondent. They are waiting for words from the commanders of the Russian and American zones that the expulsions can begin.

According to a Czechoslovakian plan submitted to the three major powers, 250,000 Germans should leave the Republic this month.

First to go will be 80,000 Reich Germans now in the former zone of Czechoslovakia, mostly from Silesia. They will be repatriated to the Russian zone of Germany, which will take 750,000 deportees in all. The remainder are going mostly to the American zone, with a small quota for the French.

The Czechs proposed to pay the Germans for all property in German currency, of which they have plenty, but the Allies objected on grounds that this might cause inflation.

There were 3,300,000 Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia and 300,000 Reich Germans, it is disclosed.

From these must be deducted 500,000 mobilised in the German Army and 600,000 who fled or were expelled last May.

There are also roughly 250,000 Germans loyal to the Czechoslovakia Republic, who will remain.

KHER TO TOUR DAHANU TALUKA

(From Our Correspondent).

DAHANU, Dec. 9: Mr. B. G. Kher will visit Dahanu on 15th inst. along with some members of the Adiwasi Sewa Mandal. He will proceed to Kasa, a village 15 miles off Dahanu Road Station, where he will inspect a site for the new Adiwasi boarding.

The Mandal has been promised a donation of Rs 5,000 by a local merchant for starting a boarding for the Adiwasis. Mr. Kher and the party will select the necessary site and meet some Adiwasis there. He will address a number of meetings when he will explain the Congress outlook towards the present agrarian struggle in the Dahanu and Umbergaon Talukas. The ban on public meetings in these two talukas is likely to be lifted on the 12th inst. and hence Mr. Kher's arrival is anxiously awaited by the local people.

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" Physicians
Banks
Bakeries
Batteries
Belting (textile) Manufacturers and suppliers
Bolts, Nuts and screws
Book-Stalls
Brush Manufacturers
Bucket, Drums and Hollow-ware
Builders
Bus Services
Cardamom (dealers & planters)
Carpet dealers
Cashews (dealers & planters)
Caterers, Purveyors & Bazaar suppliers
Chemicals
Chemists and Druggists
Chitties
Cinema & Motion Pictures Producing Coys. & Distributors
Cinematograph Importers
Cinema Theatres
Clearing & Forwarding Agents
Cloth Merchants
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Colleges
Commercial Institutions
Companies (Private and Ltd.)
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Cotton Mills
Countrycrafts
Crepe Mills
Cutlery Merchants
Cycle dealers
Dairy Companies
Decorators
Diamond and Pearl Merchants
Dispensaries
Doctors
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" Engineers and dealers in electrical goods
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Factories and Laboratories
Fertilisers
Film Coys.
Fish Dry
Furniture Dealers
Gingly and its oil
Ginger (dealers and planters)
Glassware Merchants
Gold Merchants
Gram and Seed Merchants
Gramophone dealers
Gums Wholesalers
Gunja dealers
Hardware Dealers
Hosiery Manufacturers & Dealers
Hostels and Hotels
Honey
Hydnocarpous oil
Import and export firms
Insurance coys. and Agents
Iron, Steel and Brass Works
Jaggery
Jewellery
Lemongrass oil
Leather works
Liquors
Machinery, Importers and Manufacturers
Manure Depots
Manufacturers of Different Materials
Marble Merchants
Match factories
Metal Manufacturers & Merchants
Military contractors
Mills and Gin store suppliers
Mills (saw, flour, crepe, oil etc.)
Miscellaneous firms
Mines
Motor and Cycle Manufacturers
Motor body building materials
Motor Tyre Accessories
Music and Musical Instruments and dealers
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Rosin
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Soap Industries
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Stationery Merchants
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Tea Dealers and Planters
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OF BOMBAY'S
ONLY POPULAR SOCIAL
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The SON who brought PEACE to His Parents
MURLI MOVIETONE'S
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Prem Adib, Sabita Devi.
Director: NANDLAL JASWANTLAL
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Daily: 4, 7, 10.
Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6.
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IN AID OF I.N.A.
On Sun. 16th Dec.
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Plans 10 to 12 at Opera House
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There is still an urgent need for Specialists in Surgery and Medicine for service in the Army.
Selected candidates will be appointed as Emergency Commissioned Officers in the I.M.S. and immediately seconded to the I.A.M.C. They will be classified as "Recognised" and "Graded" specialists according to their qualifications and experience and will be eligible for specialist pay of Rs. 100/- p.m. in addition to pay of rank. "Recognised" specialists will be eligible for the acting rank of Major.
Full details and application forms available from Provincial Administrative Medical Officer (Surgeons General and Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals), the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, the Officers Commanding, Indian Military Hospitals and the Director of Medical Services, General Headquarters, New Delhi.
AAA 514

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Director: KIDAR SHARMA
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Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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Directed by SOHRAB MODI
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Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. 1 p. m.
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7TH WEEK OF SUCCESS
NEW WEST END

SOMETHING FRESH — AND HOW!
PANCHOLI ART PICTURES' "DHAMKI" A FAMOUS RELEASE
COMING SHORTLY TO A POPULAR THEATRE!
★ AL NASIR ★ RAGINI ★ SMRITI ★ AJMAL ★
Director: RAVINDRA DAVE ★ Music Director: PUNDIT AMARNATH

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 6, 2002.
Muslim: Mohurrum 4, 1365.
Parsi: Tir 8 1315.
Sunrise: 7.1 a.m. Sunset: 6.2 p.m.
Hightide: 3.24, 15.09.
Lowtide: 9.34, 20.56.
Municipal Corporation: 4.10 p.m. (S. T.).

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' FEDERATION: Discussion "Pakistan is an economic possibility" to-day (Monday), at 5 p.m., in Federation Office.

CO-OP. INSU. SOCIETIES CONFERENCE: All-India Co-operative Insurance Societies' Conference will be held at 9 Bakehouse Lane Fort, Bombay, on the 10th and 11th December at 3.30 p.m.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WORK GUILD: Musical evening at B. E. S. T. Conference Hall, to-day (Monday) at 5.30 p.m.

YOUTHS' OWN UNION: To-day (Monday), in Cama Oriental Institute's library hall at 6.15 p.m., Mr. M. D. Japheth will present "Hollywood Sidelights".

MUNICIPAL HEALTH DEPT.: Free exhibition of health and cultural Talkie films to-day (Monday), at Ormiston Road, Police Lines, Colaba at 6.30 p.m. and at Thomas Street near Municipal Market, Colaba at 8.30 p.m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION: Discussion on Pulmonary tuberculosis in Union hall Bhavatsky Lodge, to-day (Monday) at 8.45 p.m.

MOHARRAM LECTURES: Secretary, Moharram Majlis Committee writes: Allama Siddiqui, Principal Jamia Islamia Lahore will deliver following lectures at Dhobi Galli Street near Zakeria Masjid: "Cultural Contributions of Muslims", Dec. 10; "Causes of Our Decline" Dec. 11; "Need for Propagation of Islamic Principles" Dec. 12; "Islam and World Peace", Dec. 13; "Our National Ideal" Dec. 14; "Significance of Martyrdom" Dec. 15; "Present Day Duties of Muslims" Dec. 17.

POSTAL NOTICE: Saturday (15th Dec.), will be a Post Office holiday on account of 'Mohurrum'. Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the T. S. O's will observe that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

ALL KARNATAKA UNIFICATION CONFERENCE: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will inaugurate the Tenth All Karnataka Unification Conference which will be held in Bombay some time in the 3rd week of January 1946, under the auspices of the Federated Karnataka Sangha Bombay, Mr. C. Rajagopalacharia has been requested to preside.

BOMBAY TENANTS ASSN.: The following office-bearers for 1945-1946 have been elected:—President, Mr. V. G. Dalvi; Vice-Presidents Sjts. R. S. Prabhu, K. M. Padhye; Hon. Treasurer Mr. R. B. Patel; Hon. Gen. Secretary, Mr. S. N. Gokhale; Asstt. Secretary, Mr. C. R. Bhivandkar.

RADICAL STUDENTS' UNION: The following office-bearers have been elected at the annual meeting: President Prof. G. R. Dalvi; Jt. Hon. Secretaries, B. S. Shetty (Law) and G. V. Chittal (Elph); Organising Secretary M. B. Shah (Khalsa); Propaganda Secretary, Hannan Ezekiel (G. S. M.); and Treasuer A. P. Likhite (Ruia).

BHATIA STREE MANDAL, The Bhatia Stree Mandal, Bombay, celebrated the 15th annual gathering on Dec. 6 at the Anand Bhuvan Shri Bachooben Thacker presided. The Mandal is running 3 adult classes for women, 2 Montessori classes, 1 primary school and libraries besides various home industries and Khadi Mandir. The institution has rendered both social and national services.

A. I. S. C. DELEGATES TO MEET TO-DAY: The adjourned meeting of the delegates of the All-India Students' Conference will meet at 6 p.m. to-day, at the Congress House to further consider the constitution of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress and elect councillors to the A. I. S. C. Shri Umashankar Dixit will preside.

"WITHHOLD ACTION. . ." PENDING APPEAL

TOKYO, Dec. 9 (Reuter): The United States War Department has orders from the Supreme Allied Command in the Pacific to withhold final action with regard to General Tomoyuki Yamashita, now under sentence of death as a war criminal, pending his appeal to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of Habeas Corpus.

PARSIS SUPPORT CONGRESS SAYS PROF. WADIA

Prof. P. A. Wadia, President, Freedom Group, has issued the following statement:

I extend my heartiest congratulations to the Congress on the brilliant victory scored by it everywhere and specially in Bombay city in the Central Legislative elections. Nothing illustrates the confidence the Congress enjoys in the country as these results.

So far as Bombay city is concerned, it is indeed gratifying to find that the rival candidate belonging to a communal organisation has fared so badly that he has forfeited his deposit. Attempts were made by a stray Parsi to boost up this rival candidate and to try to attract Parsi votes in his favour. The result shows that this campaign has miserably failed, and that the appeal made by the Freedom Group, other organisations and the united voice of the Parsi Press had its desired effect.

This shows that the Parsi is in no wise behind his fellow countrymen in national aspirations and in supporting a national organisation like the Congress. One is glad that the Parsi took his opportunity to make his position clear. Jai Congress! Jai Hind!

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Dec. 10.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Vinodini Dixit 8.45 Ali Ahmed Khan (Sitar) 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Programme Parade 9.15 Shrimatibai Naryekar 9.45 Gujarati Songs 12.30 p.m. Geet 12-45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Bhajan 1-30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch Hour Music 2.30 Women's Programme 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 Dattoba Tawade 5.-30 Shambhulal Mughalai 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Khayal Puria 6-30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Shambulal Mughalai 7.0 Music 7.15 Pannalal Ghose (Flute) 7.45 Music from the Films 8-0 Nirogi Gujarat 8.30 News (G) 8.45 AIR Orchestra 9.0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Bihag 9.45 Books I Have Been Reading 10-0 Pannalal Ghose 10.25 Shreematibai Naryekar (Vocal).

MAHABHARAT IN SILHOUETTE
Open-Air Performance

"Mahabharat" in silhouette which is a delightful dance-drama and which will go through the third performance tonight at the huge open-air theatre at the Gowalia Tank Maidan should be pronounced as a successful production. It is presented by the Indian Dance Guild and Seven Arts Centre in aid of the Indian National Army Relief Fund. Natraj Vashi, who is the genius behind the show is an able and accomplished artiste. The silhouette technique should be acknowledged as his splendid achievement. The cast which is headed by him and his talented wife Pravina consists of a group of well-trained artistes.

With the figures steeped in the flood of light where colour varies in every scene and with dance synchronised with music, the silhouette dance-drama provides a delightful spectacle. The sequences in every episode are rendered easily intelligible by the clean-cut silhouettes and by their clearly visible movements, gestures and actions.

The dance-drama starts with "Bakasura-vadha" and touches its climax in the "Battle of Kurukshetra" in which the substance of the Bhagvad-Geeta is interpreted in the language of movements and gestures. Among the other episodes which are put in their logical order are "Draupadi Swayamvar", "Kirat and Arjun" and "Coronation of Yudhisthir."

D. G. V.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE SCORES
English Drama Proves Successful

"Success" should be the verdict on the production of J. B. Priestley's delightful play "They Came to a City." by the Indian People's Theatre Association at the Sunderbai Hall on Friday. One cannot fail to admire decor, lighting and standards of acting.

The nine characters on which the drama is built are distinct psychological types and are drawn together from different stations in life. They do not narrate a connected story, but the author has ingeniously portrayed through them some of the conflicts and contrasts of contemporary life and has underlined social injustice. The centre of action is the city of the healthy and happy people "the Utopia of the oppressed and repressed."

The Association has selected for the cast the artistes who are able to interpret the characters as delineated by the playwright. Hima Kesarcodi, to whom should be conceded the credit of successful direction, appears in the role of "Leela Patil"—a disheartened typist. With her brilliant acting and fluency of speech she makes her mark as an accomplished artiste.

"Leela Patil" is balanced by "Joe Daniels"—a representative of workers. Romesh Thapar to whom the latter is assigned is free and forceful in acting. He rises to the full height of his role. Balwant Nehru as "Sir Canon Roy" draws a fine caricature of a typical anglicised aristocrat. Mohammed Saftdar, likewise, succeeds in representing the character of "Mr. Ezra"—a businessman to whom money is the essence and object of life.

"Mrs D'Souza"—a hardworked saleswoman, forms, with the stability, coolness and wisdom brought to her by sufferings, a good contrast to other characters. Enid Bocarro skilfully interprets the role of such an elderly and experienced woman. Sarala Banerji, Uma Chetan Anand, Zohra Segal and Aga Bashir do adequate justice to the full-length roles entrusted to them.

The nine travellers meet outside the wall of the mysterious city. They enter it and come out of the doorway in the evening. The second act in which they discuss their reactions to the new environments provides some lively situations in rapid succession.

D. G. V.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS REPLY TO HOOLIGANS

At a largely attended meeting of the Muslim Majlis, held at Madanpura on Saturday night, a resolution mourning the sudden and unexpected death of Janab Mohomed Abdur Rehman Saheb, the veteran Congress leader of Kerala was adopted.

Mr. Adam Adil, speaking on the life of Janab Mohomed Abdur Rehman Saheb, said that since the days of Khilafat agitation, Janab Abdur Rehman Saheb never wavered in his duties to his country. A patriot of the first rank, his only ambition in life was to see India free and unfettered, and, therefore, he had to take a vow that he would devote the precious years of his life, at the cost of every comfort to the cause of Indian freedom.

Another resolution mourned the death of Mr. Jamil Jilani, a local worker of the Majlis, who died at Poona recently.

A third resolution, strongly condemning the action of certain followers of the Muslim League, in mobbing Mr. S. A. Brelvi, while he had been to vote for Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalji, at Anjuman-i-Islam, on the day of election to the Central Assembly, was unanimously adopted. The resolution, further stated that the nationalist Muslims would remain undeterred by such hooliganism of the Leaguers, and that it would give them added strength to fight for their cause.

Congress Steel-Frame Alone Can Achieve India's Freedom

Speaking at a flag salutation at Parel, Bombay, on Sunday morning, Dr. A. G. Tendulkar said that the country was passing today through a critical period in its political development.

The entire country was turning Congress-minded and the claims of the Congress on the country's life were fast becoming total.

It was the first duty of Congressmen today to organise this enthusiasm and shape it into an instrument for wresting power by forging the steel-frame of the Congress organisation. This was not possible without rigorous discipline both of ideology and action. "It is the steel-frame of the Congress alone that can achieve India's freedom."

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF CITY MERCHANT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mystery surrounds the death of Seth Ramnath Ladumal, a Marwadi cotton merchant of Bombay, who was found murdered near a hill at Chembur, this evening.

The deceased, who had his shop at Kalbadevi, it appears left his place, yesterday afternoon, stating that he was going to Ghatkopar. He was all alone in his car. Till mid-night when he did not return, his people started making inquiries and getting no trace anywhere reported his disappearance to police. This evening his dead body with several stab-wounds was found near Chembur. His gold buttons, wrist-watch, and some cash were also missing. There is no trace of the car in which he drove from his place.

"Indian Cadet No Whit Inferior To British Counterpart"

Sjt. Walchand Hirachand gave away prizes and read out the presidential address of Pt. Hirdayanth Kunzru (who was prevented from attending the function due to illness) at the annual prize distribution of the "Dufferin", India's training ship held on board, on Saturday evening.

In the course of Pt. Kunzru's address it was stated:—

"It has been acknowlerged more than once in the past that in keenness, capacity for hard work and efficiency, the Indian cadet is not one whit inferior to his British counterpart."

The annual report, which was read out by Captain M. F. S. Harvey the ship's Superintendent, showed that the cadets had done magnificently both in the academic and sports fields during the year Up to December 1945, 772 cadets had joined the training ship, of which 144 were undergoing training. The most prominent among the prize-winners was Senior Cadet P. S. Vanchiswar who carried o the Chairman's Prize and a number of other awards.

AGA KHAN'S PROGRAMME

POONA, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): H. H. the Aga Khan, who is now holidaying in Poona, is expected to be here till December 23. His followers in Poona held a number of functions to pay their respects to him. He will meet his followers from Dharwar Belgaum, and other places who will be coming to Poona to take part in the functions that have been arranged in his honour.

Rahbar Mohurrum Lectures

Under the auspices of the "Rahbar" Begum Ashgari Salim will give a lecture on "Muslims all over the world and their condition at 4-40 p.m. today (Monday) and later Moulvi Kamruddin will speak on Koran at the Municipal Marathi Central School, Dongri.

NEHRU SEES MOOKERJEE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): Pandit Nehru accompanied by Dr. B. C. Roy, this afternoon, called upon Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, who has been ill since the latter part of November.

Syama Prasad's Condition Same

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): The condition of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who has been suffering from heart trouble, remains the same. He was again examined today by Dr. B. C. Roy and Dr. Sibapada Bhattacharjee, who have advised him complete rest.

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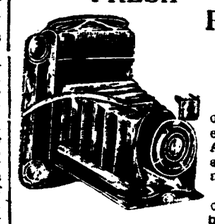
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A.-I. WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 9. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st January, 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (I. S. T.), on the 9th December 1945:—

Ahmedbaad 85 61 0 36.7 plus 7.5, Allahabad 79 47 0 33.6 minus 7.9, Bangalore 79 59 0 22.2 minus 11.6, Baroda 86 50 0 53.1 nil, Belgaum 82 55 0 43.9 minus 6.8, BOMBAY 86 60 0 88.0 plus 16.9, Calcutta 79 58 0 53.9 minus 8.9, Cawnpore 80 49 0 24.2 minus 11.6 Cherrapunji 67 48 0 398.2 minus 26.6, Cuttack 80 55 0 56.7 minus 4.1, Darjeeling 56 37 0 100.6 minus 25.7, Dehra Dun 64 42 0.5 88.3 plus 4.2 Delhi 70 43 0 29.2 plus 3.3, Hyderabad (Dn) 81 52 0 29.9 plus 0.7, Jamshedpur 78 49 0 54.4 nil, Karachi 84 61 0 6.4 minus 1.1, Lahore 65 42 0 21.1 plus 2.3 Lucknow 77 47 0 32.3 minus 7.4, Madras 80 69 0 42.1 minus 4.4, Mahabaleshwar 74 55 0 249.1 minus 12.1 Mussoorie 46 30 0.2 107.7 plus 21.4, Mysore 80 63 0 30.2 minus 0.8, Nagpur 80 53 0 53.7 plus 4.8, Ootacamund 68 41 T 38.2 minus 15.9 Pachmarhi 71 49 0 93.1 plus 13.9, Patna 78 50 0 42.3 minus 4.2, Peshawar 69 41 0 9.5 minus 3.6 Poona 85 51 0 22.7 minus 3.7 Ratnagiri 86 68 0 94.9 minus 7.0, Shillong 63 37 0 106.5 plus 22.2, Srinagar 46 35 0 17.5 minus 7.5, Surat 88 59 0 68.9 plus 27.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Let us not . . . forget that it is man's social nature which distinguishes him from the brute creation. It is his privilege to be independent; it is equally his duty to be inter-dependent. Only an arrogant man will claim to be independent of everybody else and be self-contained.

—Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT

The fact that the Anglo-American negotiations dragged out over a long period shows that the U. S. A. has declined to come to the rescue of England except on a basis, which would ensure larger freedom for U. S. A. goods to enter the countries of the sterling area. It is obvious that the model created in these negotiations would serve for loans to Russia, China and other allies of U. S. A. The financial leadership of the world has definitely shifted from London to New York. Britain has been obliged to give undertakings which it may not be easy to carry out without the fullest co-operation of the Dominion countries as well as India. India's status politically is unsatisfactory and commitments by the present irresponsible Government would be resented. Imposition from London of settlements and the farce of the British Government making 'proposals' to its subordinate branch in India and the Government of India 'accepting' such proposals will only bring about an intensification of the feeling that India has not been treated justly in financial matters and that, where there is a conflict of interests between England and India, a one-sided arrangement is forced on this country to the prejudice both of immediate and permanent interests of her people. The period of anxiety and uncertainty for Britain is over and, to some extent, a pattern has been set for wider co-operation and for the dim realisation of international arrangements under the leadership of U. S. A. We must, however, warn the Government of India not to declare India's adherence to the Bretton Woods Fund, as India has nothing to gain and much to lose by such membership. The surrender of freedom to act in the matter of exchanges would be made without any corresponding gain, as the principal objective for India now is to get back the sterling balances in such form and in such volume as may be required and to get back the whole of them without being whittled down.

The proposal, which Britain will put to India, has not yet been formulated. But the trends, which are visible in the published summary, indicate that financial journals of London, which talked of scaling down of India's sterling balances, were definitely in the know and the official denial by British Ministers that any such proposals had been made was misleading. Before such a proposal is made, it is necessary, as is clearly brought out in the interview of Mr. Manu Subedar, that the assets in India belonging to British Government and British nationals should be mobilised in the same manner in which dollars and dollar securities belonging to Indians were taken away for imperial purposes. India's goodwill cannot be secured by confiscatory suggestions. The non-payment of all but a fraction of the sterling balances till after 1951 and even then in such instalments as may come to be fixed, raises serious misgiving not merely with regard to the carrying out of the post-war plans dependent on the availability of these funds, but also with regard to the general price level in India, as the inflated volume of currency would still continue in the hands of the public, unless it was curtailed by reversing the process by which it has been increased. The further implications of the Anglo-American agreement, involving relaxation of trade controls and of tariffs in the interests of international trade, sound good, but they have come at a moment when India faces the problem of protecting her industries and of minimising the threatened evil of large scale unemployment. Each country must necessarily arrange these matters to suit its own immediate requirements. No one in India has been in love with Empire Preferences and we would like to see the end of such things. The tariff system in India has been built up haphazard and we would like to see it overhauled and put on a scientific basis. But the guiding factor in all such changes must necessarily be the interests of India and of Indian economy alone and not, as has been the case hitherto, the interests of Britain and the City of London.

Months have elapsed after the termination of war in Europe. All the world wants peace and progress, but the situation is menacing everywhere and clouds are gathering. The promise to India of freedom immediately after the war is receding in the background with the camouflage of a Parliamentary delegation. Apprehensions in India that things will not be done to suit her own requirements or interests, are, therefore, justified, and great vigilance would be required to scrutinise any proposals which may come about as the result of the Anglo-American agreement. The appropriateness and representative character of India's representation on trade and other conferences has also rightly been questioned and true statesmanship will lie in allaying these misapprehensions not merely in words, as has been done only too often. Forcing arrangements on India, which are contrary to her wishes, intentions and design and to authoritative opinion as expressed in the recent resolutions of the National Planning Committee both on the dollar pool and on the sterling balances, will create intense anti-British sentiment and bitterness. The Secretary of State for India recently expressed the hope that India would of her own free will indicate her desire through representative Indians of remaining inside the British Commonwealth as a free Dominion. The very foundation of such goodwill and of such desire would be destroyed, if the financial exigencies of Britain over-ride essential needs of India and if there is slackness or evasion in the repayment of what has been taken by force from India and what has accumulated in the form of sterling assets. We were told that a 'treaty' was being drafted as between India and the United Kingdom. It would be hardly good auspices for such a treaty and for a permanent basis of friendly relation between England and India, if advantage is taken of the present helplessness of the country to cripple her financial resources and to curtail her fiscal freedom and, in anticipation, to commit her to Bretton Woods and all other subsidiary outcomes of the Anglo-American agreement.

Frankly Speaking

Late Mr. Kali Nath Roy

By the death of Mr. Kalinath Roy India loses a veteran journalist and an earnest patriot. Mr. Roy began his journalistic career forty-five years ago on the staff of the "Bengalee" of Calcutta and was in charge of the paper during Sir Surendranath Banerjea's absence in England. He became the Editor of the "Punjabee" of Lahore in 1915 and of the "Tribune" in 1917 when the two papers were amalgamated. Though he was ailing for months past he regularly wrote editorial articles for his paper till only a few days ago. He was well-known for the balanced presentation of his views on any controversial subject and his remarkable ease in writing. He could reel off a couple of columns of editorials at a pinch. He was also a sturdy champion of the rights of the press and the right of free speech in general. For his exposure of the Punjab atrocities of 1919 he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, but the sentence was subsequently reduced to three months. His death is a grievous loss to Indian journalism. We offer our sincere condolences to his bereaved family and to the staff of the "Tribune", whose office was his second home.

His Next Mission

Pandit Jawaharlal's presence is desired in a hundred places in India and abroad but it is nowhere more urgently needed than in Burma and Malaya where the treatment reported to be given to Indians is most disquieting. The Congress Working Committee, therefore, has done a great service to these fellow-countrymen by appointing him to proceed to both these places and help the Indians there in all necessary ways. As the committee points out, many Indians have been arrested and imprisoned there and are not given adequate facilities even for defence. As full information about them is lacking, their position may conceivably be worse than it is reported to be, particularly because they are, in the words of the Committee, "almost in the position of being stateless individuals or groups for whom no one assumes responsibility". We trust Pandit Nehru will soon be enabled by the authorities to visit the places to arrange for whatever relief is immediately possible and to report fully on their general condition.

Cold Reception

The Labour Government's statement on India has enthused no party either here or Britain. The Tories seem satisfied that their familiar minatory tone in dealing with law and order in India has been faithfully copied by the Government. The right wing Labour coldly hopes that some good may come out of the proposed delegation but the left wing seems to be less confident. Both wings, however seem anxious to solve the Indian problem satisfactorily as soon as possible. The reactions in India are naturally more important but they are hardly encouraging. Though the Congress Working Committee has not yet expressed any view on the statement, the general Congress attitude is fairly well reflected in the speeches by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Calcutta. Referring to the British Government's threat to deal firmly with any disturbances the Sardar said: "We want peace; we do not want disturbances; we want peace on our own terms and not in the sense the British authority in India desires. We cannot tolerate the continuance of the British power in India any longer. Foreign domination must end". Pandit Jawaharlal too expressed a similar view and added that, whatever policy free India might adopt regarding defence and internal peace, "to-day we had to follow organised peaceful methods which the Congress had so far followed and which had brought them so much success and strength". And the Congress resolution stands that in winning freedom it will rely on "negotiations if possible and a peaceful struggle if necessary".

Wanted Revolutionary Action

It is significant that even a Liberal leader like Mr. Srinivasa Sastri is very bitter about the new statement. He asks the British Government if it cannot be "frugal of words and liberal of deeds" and regrets that "delegations and committees of industrialists and scientists have gone abroad but returned without a message of genuine hope and promise of redemption". With regard to the growing discontent and tension in the country Mr. Sastri rightly suggests that Government must thank itself for it as "the slowness and apparent indecision of the Labour Government have induced the belief that unless their hands are forced they would prefer to let things alone." He suggests instead prompt "emphatic even revolutionary action". Even the Labour paper, "Daily Worker" is sceptical and fears that "the constitution-making body consisting of partly non-elected feudal princes and partly of representatives from the provinces of British India, elected on the present restricted franchise will fail to reach an agreement and that the British promptly will ascribe the failure to the inability of Indians to agree".

Fill The Gap

But we must again remind all concerned that the Cripps plan, which, we are told, still stands does not make the acceptance of the Constituent Assembly's decisions conditional on any agreement between the representatives of British India and those of the States. That plan provides that "His Majesty's Government undertake to accept and implement forthwith the Constitution so framed (by the Constituent Assembly) subject only to (1) the right of any province of British India that is not prepared to accept the new Constitution to retain its present constitutional position, provision being made for its subsequent accesssion if it so decides", and (2) the signing of a treaty between the British Government and the Constituent Assembly. The procedure for the election of the States representatives in the Constituent Assembly is not fully mentioned in the Cripps plan but there is nothing in the plan which makes the acceptance by the British Government of the decisions of the Assembly conditional on any agreement between any sections of the Assembly. The decisions can only mean majority decisions. It will be well, however, if the gaps in the plan regarding details are filled before the proposed Delegation comes to India, it being understood that the Plan as a whole may be subject to improvements, acceptable to the Indian parties.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

False Propaganda

Under a sneering and slighting caption "Faruqui's wife votes for Nawab Ismail Khan" the "Dawn" has published a falsehood. My wife did not stir out of the house. She was not keeping well.

The second lie the 'Dawn' has published is that "Mrs. Faruqui is stated to have declined to vote for her husband on the ground that Nikah did not bind her to betray the cause of the Millat."

She never made a statement of any sort much less the idiotic statement put into her mouth by the 'Dawn's' utterly unscrupulous and lying corrspondent. She further could not make such a statement as it is the League which is betraying the Millat and forging the chains of slavery tighter and tighter everyday.

I wish the 'Dawn' and its correspondents would set some limit to their disseminating the noxious weeds of lying propaganda and pay a little heed to truth.

M. H. FARUQUI.

Alahabad Dec. 6.

Australian Strike To End

SYDNEY, Dec. 9 (A.P.A.): The disputes committee of the Australian Council of Trade Unions has agreed on a formula which it hopes may end the strikes crippling Australia's coal, steel and shipping industries, it was revealed today.

The formula is to go before strikers and employers. The strikes have tied up all steel and coal production and most of the coastwise shipping. Light and power have been tightly rationed with further cuts in view.

Travel With Gandhiji Is Experience Of A Lifetime

(By BHARATAN KUMARAPPA)

Travel with Gandhiji is the experience of a lifetime. I accompanied him from Wardha to Calcutta.

He arrived promptly on the platform at Wardha at the time the mail from Bombay was due and was ushered into the waiting room till the compartment was made ready for him. He gathers a crowd round him so quickly that he would create a traffic problem for the station authorities if he stood on the platform. Hence this device. The Railway people attached a special third class carriage for him consisting of four compartments. We were about twelve in the party and he did not want to monopolise so much space when others had so little on the train. We, therefore, occupied two compartments with a corridor in between. He wanted us all to be in one, but as there was much luggage and some ladies also in the party and the compartments were not large, a few chose to keep out of Gandhiji's compartment. We were to allow also others into the second compartment. But when people saw we were Gandhiji's party they kept away, probably out of respect for Gandhiji and consideration for us: the next day, however, a few joined us in the morning when there was no question of sleeping accommodation.

One Thing That Mattered

Between Wardha and Nagpur, a distance covered in about one hour, Gandhiji had several interviewers. At Nagpur, the crowd on the platform was terrible. That was my first experience of a seething mass of humanity, which moved on the platform like one solid stuff. Every possible inch of space on both sides of our compartments and for some distance was occupied by people eager to catch a glimpse of Gandhiji. The train stood for an entire half hour, and every minute seemed for us an age, as we were anxious to get him away from the noise and din. "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai" rent the air on both sides of us. If he sat on one side of the compartment, the crowd on the other side demanded his presence there. I was told by some friends in Nagpur that the crowd this time was rather more than usual for their city—perhaps because Gandhiji stands for the "Quit India" attitude, which has been smouldering under the surface and which is being fanned into an irrepressible outburst of fire by the I.N.A. trials. In many places the people shouted also "Subhas Bose ki Jai", thus showing that for them the one thing that mattered was freedom, and Subhas Babu and Gandhiji alike fought for it.

Unbounded Enthusiasm

All the way between Wardha and Calcutta the enthusiasm of the people for Gandhiji seemed to be unbounded. In some cases it had developed into passion, which was beyond control. So for, instance, at about 10 p. m. when Gandhiji had gone to sleep and vast crowds demanded his darshan, we tried to placate them saying that he was very tired and had gone to sleep, and it would not do to disturb him. But some of them shouted back saying: "We must see him at least for one second. We have come from long distances and we will not allow the train to move till we see him." The train stopped long there. We tried our best to quieten them. The mob was getting unruly and some volunteers even fainted in their effort to maintain order. Finally the people had their way. Gandhiji had to come to the window and only then were they satisfied.

Touching Sight

Everywhere as usual Gandhiji collected money for the Harijan fund. Sometimes he held out his chaddar (upper cloth) bending his head below the top berth, sometimes he held his hand out, and at other times he was busy signing autographs and receiving a fee of Rs. 5/- for each. At every station he was doing this, besides putting up with the strain of people thronging round him, trying to touch or garland him or shower flowers on him, and shouting slogans. Towards night he was getting so tired with the noise and the shouting that he sat in his seat exhausted, with his fingers in his ears. It was a pathetic sight. He went to bed at 9-30 p.m. with cotton wool stuffed in them to prevent himself from hearing. As we approached stations and heard "Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai", we began to shudder instead of being gladdened by it. But it must be said to the credit of the people and their leaders that after 10 p.m. they made as little noise as possible, though they still assembled in large numbers. At 5 a.m. we arrived at a station, where, from the noise, I gathered that there was a big crowd. It was cold and dark and my sleep had been interrupted practically at every station throughout the night that I did not feel like stirring out of my bed. But before long I found that there was perfect silence as though there was not a single person on the platform. I was curious, for the silence continued without break. I got up to see what had happened, and there was Gandhiji at his post again by the window, wrapped up against the cold, and with his hand outstretched receiving money. The crowd being so quiet reminded me of children crying disconsolately for their mother till she comes and picks them up in her arms, and all the crying stops and there is calm and peace. When I saw Gandhiji, who had gone through all the strain and fatigue of a day's journey, sitting by the window in the cold reaching out for money, I was saddened and I thought Is it worthwhile his collecting pice and annas in this way? Should his strength not be conserved for a better purpose, for after all just a postcard from him will suffice to bring thousands of rupees to him by return of post. But then I thought also that he would not in that case give an opportunity for so many people to contribute their mite to the cause. Besides, people were eager to show their affection for him by giving money to him. I saw some, including women, with a few annas in their hand, struggling through the crowd, even after they had got what they came for, viz., a sight of him, to give him their contribution. They had to undergo torture to get to him, but the pleasure of giving something to him helped them to bear it. One old woman with her sari over her face, came through the crowd with great effort, and with both her hands placed two annas in Gandhiji's hand. It was a touching sight. Many, young and old, rich and poor, stood in his presence as before a god in reverence, and put their hands together as in worship. It is usual today to regard religion and religious reverence, which are often said to be a special characteristic of India, as things to be ashamed of and to be got rid of. When I saw people bowing in respect to one who for them stood for renunciation of material goods and for service, sacrifice and devotion to spiritual ends, I felt that if this was a peculiar trait of our national character it was a thing to be proud of, for civilization does not lie in love of wealth, power and display but in rising above these, which attract men only superficially and temporarily, to an appreciation of spiritual pursuits, which alone finally command the respect of all. We should, it seems to me, regard our sensibility to things of the spirit as a sign of our hoary culture which has taught our people, whether they be of high or low estate, to turn away from the cheap showy things of life to things unseen but lasting and permanent.

At Gondia Gandhiji was presented with a silver tray. He auctioned it for the Harijan Fund and obtained Rs. 1,500 for it. The purchaser presented it back to him. He auctioned it again and then again till that tray fetched him Rs. 4,501 in all and was presented back to him. During the journey between Wardha and Calcutta he was able to collect more than Rs. 7,500 in all, above Rs. 3,000 in cash mostly in small coin, and Rs. 4,501 in promise.

His Food

Gandhiji's food on the way consisted of 12 ozs. of milk, Gol papri (jaggery toffee), 3 plaintains and three oranges at 11-30; and of 3 oranges, one piece of gol papri, one tomato, and one raw carrot at 4-45 p.m. The rest of us had chapatis, some mango pickle and murabba (jam), organes and plantains at noon, and chapatis, vegetables, curds and a sweet dish at night. Next morning at 6-30 a.m. Gandhiji had 1 lb. of mosambi juice and gur, at 10 a.m. orange juice and two oranges, and at 11-30, 12 ozs. of milk. About 9 a.m. the rest of us had chapatis, a vegetable and chutney, and some friends provided us with milk and tea. As some people presented Gandhiji with a basket of oranges we had plenty of them to eat. We could easily have obtained all we wanted and more in the way of food from friends on the way who asked us repeatedly what we would like to have. But we refused to take anything from them as Gandhiji was particular that we must not give trouble to others, or be a burden to them in any way.

During the day he was busy with his usual programme of reading, writing, editing and spinning. He had rest in the middle of the day and slept away like a child, both then and at night. Promptly at 7 in the evening we had prayers. Everything went like clock work so far as his time table of daily work goes. He gave an interview to press representatives the next day on the train in the morning. All the day several cameras clicked on him.

The National Flag

He was taken away from us from a wayside railway crossing about 15 minutes before we got to Howrah Railway station. The result was that when we got to Calcutta we had a whole lot of volunteers and others to pay exclusive attention to us. They cordoned us off from the crowds and escorted us to cars which were waiting for us. When we got near Sodepur, where we were to stay, the American Military who were policing the street refused to let our cars pass. I anxiously asked why. They said that it was because we did not have the flag on the cars. I was thinking that they insisted on our flying the Union Jack, and if that were so I was preparing to get out and walk the distance. But to my utter surprise I was told that we were required to fly the national flag, for without it or the American flag no car or lorry would be allowed by the people to pass on the streets. So far as the British flag went Calcutta had led the way in making it quit India. We were thrilled, therefore, on our very arrival in Calcutta.

DRIVER OF RED DELEGATION SHOT

NUREMBERG, Dec. 9 (Reuter): A Red Army man, who is understood to have been driver for a member of the Soviet staff at the War Crimes Tribunal here, was shot through the chest late last night, and died within a few minutes of admission to the United States army hospital.

The man staggered into the brilliantly lit foyer of Grand Hotel while the orchestra was playing last night. He clutched his chest and moaned in Russian.

INDIAN CLOTH PRODUCTION

Are Millowners' Figures Exaggerated?

(By H. L. DAWLATJADA)

Mr. Dharma Vira, the new Textile Commissioner, in a recent interview with the representative of the Associated Press of India charged the Bombay Millowners' Association with gross exaggeration of their production figures. Is it not surprising that what Mr. Dharma Vira could find this out soon after he took charge as also that he started correspondence with the millowners on the production of yarn when his predecessor with a good number of honorary and highly paid expert officers could not detect it for so many years? These figures are always checked from month to month by the Inspector for Excise duty and if there was any mistake found at the time of their being tallied with the books of the company at his next visit action would have been taken as these figures are to be maintained by the mills even after the abolition of the excise duty. Does the Textile Commissioner mean to impute that the inspector (who from my personal experience I can say is quite a clever man) also was not able to detect the mistake? If Mr. Dharma Vira thinks the millowners' figures to be wrong he must have some very good proofs for doing so and will it not be fair for him to place them before the public and expose all concerned? This will also prove their incompetency and mishandling of the whole thing from the point of view of the public whose voice is never heard.

The millowners co-operated with the Government according to Mr. Dharma Vira's own admission. Will he let the public know since when and if it was from the beginning why were they forced under threat of not being supplied with the necessary raw materials and stores if they did not do so? Is it not a fact that in 1941 the rates offered by the Government were higher than those ruling in the bazar and the millowners were very keen on getting the Government orders? Is it not also a fact that later on when the rates in the bazar rose and the Government rates did not rise in the same proportion the mills became less interested and the Government had to resort to indirect compulsion as above?

HOW THE RATES WERE FIXED

Mr. Dharma Vira thanks the millowners for their co-operation and at the same time blames them for earning more for their profits than for the public. This is a very good appreciation for the help given by the millowners to the Government! But is it reasonable to blame the millowners when the rates were supposed to have been fixed by the Textile Directorate? Does it mean that here also their utter lack of knowledge was responsible? Is it not a fact that the rates were calculated by the clerks who were working in the mills under some member of the panel who were millowners and naturally they would be bound in duty to give the highest rates possible? Was there any gentleman independent of the millowners who checked them before they were finally passed by the Textile Commissioner? Why were they not fixed so low as to give only a reasonable profit to the owners when 6½ per cent profit would have been quite legal be as they were getting more than that in the ordinary times over the [illegible] duction in calculating which also they will always keep a margin giving them a little more than what seems to have been allowed? Or were the rates fixed high so that they could indirectly fill the coffers of the Government by way of excess profit-tax and other taxes? If, as Mr. Dharma Vira thinks, the millowners cared more for their profits, which is quite natural as they are also ordinary human beings with a good amount of money at their back, why were the rates not lowered by his predecessor and his assistants? Even now when the prices of cotton and other stores are going down, why are the rates not reduced to that extent and why in some cases they are actually increased? From this the public can draw its own conclusions, but it is certain the Textile Commissioner and his staff are equally responsible with the millowners for hardship of the public. Even now it is not too late and let him rectify the mistake committed.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Dozen Politicals In Benares Jail On Hunger Strike

BENARES, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that 12 "C" class political prisoners in the Benares Central Jail are on hunger-strike and over 200 prisoners have refused to work owing to non-compliance by the authorities of their demands.

Section 144 In Benares

BENARES: Section 144, Cr. P. C., has been promulgated by the City Magistrate prohibiting meetings, processions and carrying of lethal weapons within the Benares Municipal limits and cantonment from Dec. 9 to Dec. 18.

The order has been issued to preserve peace and tranquility in Benares during the Moharram celebrations according to the Magistrate.

No Prosecution Against Haroon

KARACHI, Dec. 8 (A.P.I.): It is understood that the Government of Sind has decided to withdraw the prosecution against Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon, his brother and two other Muslim National Guards who had been arrested and sent up for trial on a charge of having taken out an unauthorised procession on the Palestine Day in October last.

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment

The United States Department disclosed to-night that the United States Government has assured Iran that its interest "in the maintenance of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iran as set forth in the declaration regarding Iran, has not changed in any respect."

* * *

Premier Attlee observes in an announcement on the American loan that "this agreement will put an end to fears of an economically divided world".

It will also revive suspicions of a politically united world under the aegis of Anglo-Saxon finance —not to talk of the atom bomb!

* * *

Mr. Attlee emphasised that talks in Washington were conducted on behalf of the United Kingdom alone. "It is quite understood that each of the Commonwealth Governments concerned will be able to approach international discussions with full freedom of action."

Of course! And it is also quite understood that they will exercise their full freedom of action—to sign on the dotted line.

* * *

Lord Keynes, the chief British negotiator of the loan, said in Washington that a great load of anxiety and probably suffering had been lifted off the British public.

—and will probably be transferred to the heads of the Indian, Egyptian and other people who happen to be in the sterling area and are creditors of Britain.

* * *

San Francisco To Sourabaya

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7 (Reuter): The Dutch are equipping four divisions with Canadian Army equipment for immediate service in the East Indies, the Netherlands News Agency reports.

The United Nations Charter in action?

* * *

A state of civil war is said to prevail in Iran.

Between the Russians, on the one hand, and the Anglo-Americans, on the other!

* * *

The political correspondent of the Associated Press of India wires from Calcutta: "A feeling of optimism was noticeable in the Congress camp to-night after the conclusion of the Casey-Congress leaders meeting. A prominent Congress leader pointed out to-night that these political pourparlers in Calcutta between the Congress leaders and the British Government's representatives might lead to a closer understanding between the Congress and the Government."

We recall having read all this cherry stuffy long ago. In fact our fellow-scribe seems to be suffering from a touch of Simlaitis!

* * *

Tale Of The Day

The touring company gave a performance of "King Lear", and the local critic wrote: "If Shakespeare could have seen his play performed, he would have turned in his grave."

Next night the same company did "Othello", and the leading actor thought he had made a hit this time, until he opened his paper and read: "We thank the company at the Buskin Theatre. Shakespeare is now on his back again."

WATCH OVER FREED I. N. A. MEN

U. P. Govt. Circular To Police Chiefs

LUCKNOW, Dec. 9. (A.P.I.): "District police chiefs in the province", according to a report published in the "Pioneer", "have been asked by their headquarters to keep a strict watch over released men of the Indian National Army, who are now settling in the interior of their regions. The police chiefs have been promised to be shortly supplied with a detailed list of the released men of the I. N. A. so that they may be kept under observation over a sufficient time"

The report says that a circular issued in this connection tracing the growth of the I. N. A. says: "It was organised by Subhas Bose under the aegis of the Japanese Government as its fifth column. Its leader, however, would have been chucked out the moment he had served the purpose of his 'yellow masters'. For a time, the army menaced the country when Nippon's armies were at the eastern gates of India, but with the overall victory of Allied strategy, it lost its significance, its leader left it to the mercy of time and it collapsed"

The circular adds that though there was now no I. N. A. and no Japanese menace threatening India's security, "The released men who were active and conscious agents of Japanese imperialism, would be a great nuisance to India's safety at time of future crisis"

Mysoreans In I. N. A.

BANGALORE, Dec 8 (A.P.I.): Information about the number of Mysoreans in the Indian National Army the number of such men under arrest and the number awaiting trial places of their detention and steps taken to safeguard their interests by way of defence and legal advice was sought by a member of the Mysore Legislative Council by means of an interpellation.

The Dewan of Mysore who is also the President of the Legislative Council disallowed the question as he held the answer to the question could not be furnished without detriment to public interests.

NATIONALISATION OF GOVERNMENT FIRST

Why Rush Tactics With Road-Rail Scheme, Asks Masani At Motor Union Congress

HUBLI December 9. "The first thing that we in this country need to nationalise is the government itself", declared Mr. M. R. Masani, M.L.A., in the course of his presidential address to the Third Annual Conference of the Bombay Provincial Motor Union Congress at Hubli to-day.

Continuing, Mr. Masani said: "The elimination of the profit motive in public utility services is no doubt a worthy objective, but surely it is putting the cart before the horse to seek to attain it when the State in India today is itself not free from the suspicion of being influenced by the profit motive. As Sir Stafford Cripps pointed out in the course of a debate in the House of Commons on December 6, nationalisation is not an end in itself but only a means for the more economic use of national services.

Taking an industry or service out of the hands of Indian operators and handing it over to the present administration is not a measure that can satisfy such a test. In fact, it would be to denationalise the industry or service, both in regard to policy and personnel."

AMPLE ROOM FOR EXPANSION

Pointing out how backward the development of both railway and road transport is in India, Mr. Masani mentioned that the proportion of road mileage to area in British India works out at 35 miles per hundred square miles as compared to 100 miles in the United States and 200 miles in the United Kingdom. The position was even more painful in regard to motor transport available, for India had barely 5 motor trucks for every lakh of the population as against 1,200 in the United Kingdom and 3,300 in the United States. Similarly, India with an area of approximately 1,580,000 square miles had only 41,000 miles of railway, while Europe (excluding Russia) with an area of 1,660,000 square miles had 190,000 miles of railway. There was thus ample room in India for both forms of transport to expand in the next few years, particularly for the development of roads which had rightly been described as "highways of progress". Small countries like England might be vexed with the problems of Rail-Road rivalry, but a big country like India needed lots more of both.

Continuing Mr. Masani said that co-ordination between different forms of transport was certainly necessary, but this should not mean the end of all competition. There were indications that the Railways were trying to secure a monopoly for distances over 100 miles. If a monopoly of any kind was established in such a vital service, both its initiative and efficiency as well as the capacity for development were bound to suffer. The dangers of bureaucracy in a vital sector of the country's economic life calling for rapid development were obvious.

UNSOUND APPROACH

It had been stated by the Vice-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at a recent meeting of its members that the present scheme of Rail Road co-ordination had been evolved mainly with a view to protect the railways. Mr. Masani said he was not aware to what extent this allegation was correct, but if this was so, Government had made an entirely unsound approach to the problem. The way Indian railways could and should meet road competition was by increasing their efficiency and not by attempting to throttle the younger service. No room should be left for the suspicion that the railways were trying to dominate the scene. An all India Transport Board on which roads, rivers, railways and air lines, would be represented should be set up to co-ordinate all-round development and to see that the scales were held even.

In conclusion Mr. Masani affirmed that it was a matter for popular elected Government, to devise whatever equitable measure necessary for central and co-ordination, and it was a deplorable policy that an expiring sec. 93 regime, should rush with undue haste to implement a scheme (which faced the risk of reversal a few months later) when admittedly the problem was one "which will require considerable statesmanship and patience spread over a number of years."

MOTOR UNION CONDEMNS IT

HUBLI, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): The Subjects Committee of the Third Annual Session of the Bombay Provincial Motor Union Congress met today at 10 P. M. under the presidency of Mr. M. R. Masani.

A resolution condemning the rail road co-ordination scheme, introduced by the Government, was passed unanimously in the meeting. The scheme was condemned by almost all speakers who said it was detrimental to the interests of the motor operators.

KALI NATH ROY DEAD

Editor Of "Tribune" For Over 30 Years

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): Mr. Kali Nath Roy, editor of "Tribune" of Lahore, died here this morning at the age of 68.

Mr. Roy in his early years was on the staff of 'Bengali'. He went to Lahore and joined 'Punjabi' and later became the editor of "Tribune" when the two papers were amalgamated some 30 years ago. Mr. Roy was ailing for sometime.

GREAT LOSS TO INDIAN JOURNALISM

Chorus Of Tribute To Kalinath Roy

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (U.P.I.): Mr. Kalinath Roy's death removes an imposing figure from the field of journalism in India and the public life in the Punjab. He leaves behind two sons, a brother and a sister. His eldest son Mr. Samarendra Roy is Professor of Statistics in the Calcutta University and his second son Mr. Arunendra Roy is an engineer in Bombay.

JAWAHAR'S TRIBUTE

"I am exceedingly sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Kalinath Roy. Ever since my early youth he have looked upon him as one of senior men in Indian journalism. He had that unusual thing, a definite personality, and any paper with which he was connected reflected that personality. With that personality was joined a certain crusading spirit for the cause which he espoused. His death is undoubtedly a great loss to Indian journalism and Indian public life."

This message has been given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Dr. Prafulla Ghosh said: "I am deeply grieved to learn the death of Mr. Roy. He was a veteran journalist and did his best to serve India.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said: "A shock too much for me."

Mr. Shankerrao Deo said: Roy helped the Nation so much through his pen.

Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab said: The 'Tribune' of Lahore is Roy's creation, and through it he spread unadulterated nationalism throughout India.

"MAN OF STERLING CHARACTER"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (U.P.I.): Paying his tribute to the memory of Mr. Kalinath Roy Mr. B. Sen Gupta said: Roy's death has removed a great Indian and a gigantic personality in journalism. He was editor of the 'Tribune' during the Martial Law days and piloted the paper with great courage and conspicuous ability.

"A selfless devotee to the cause of journalism and a man of sterling character he was universally loved and respected. His death creates a void which it will be difficult to fill."

A GREAT JOURNALIST

BOMBAY, Dec. 9 (U.P.I.): "Mr. Kali Nath Roy was a veteran journalist. By his death India has lost a great journalist and a fighter in the cause of Indian freedom", says Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference.

Self-Sufficiency In Every Walk Of Life

Keynote Of Congress Provincial Election Manifesto

Gandhian Proposals Blended With Nehru's International Socialism

CALCUTTA, December 9. (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee spent two hours this morning in drafting the broad outlines of the Congress Election Manifesto, which is now ready in skeleton form and and will come up for discussion at this afternoon's session of the Committee, writes the political correspondent of the "Associated Press of India".

For Mahatma's Approval

After this afternoon's discussion during which the draft will be subjected to criticism, alterations and amendments, it will be taken to Mahatma Gandhi for his approval. This will be done either tomorrow morning if the Committee completes discussion on the draft this afternoon, or tomorrow afternoon.

After it has been approved by Mahatma Gandhi, the draft will come back to the Working Committee for final endorsement and it will be released to the Press thereafter. It is expected to be ready for publication either on Tuesday or latest by Wednesday morning.

BLUE-PRINTS PROGRAMME FOR NEXT FIVE YEARS

While the new election manifesto is on the same lines as the election manifesto of the Cohgress issued in 1936. It comprehensively blue-prints the Congress programme for the next five years in regard to, the political objective of the Congress.

Agricultural and industrial programmes, nation building activities, education, health, sanitation, food, labour problems, rural economy, reduction of agricultural indebtedness, raising of the standard of living of the man in the street ensuring of minimum wages for all classes of labour, socialisation of heavy and key industries, land tenure reforms etc.

The new manifesto deals with problems of today in the light of developments that have taken place during the last decade, particularly during the war.

WITH SELF-SUFFICIENCY AS KEYNOTE

This manifesto bears the imprint of Gandhian proposals blended with Pandit Nehru's international socialism. Self-sufficiency is the keynote of the manifesto—self-sufficiency in every walk of life.

National planning, socialisation of industries, encouragement of cottage and small scale industries, co-operative farming and rural rejuvenation, are stated to be some of the points to which special attention has been paid.

The manifesto appears to devote some considerable space to the question of redeeming the agricultural population of India. This, the manifesto is understood to maintain, can only be achieved by two things, firstly by scaling down and gradually reducing the agricultural indebtedness of the peasantry and secondly by increasing agricultural production and finding higher prices for agricultural products.

MIDDLEMAN TO BE ELIMINATED

At present the cultivator gets a very low price for his agricultural produce, though the general price level for agricultural commodities is high . This is due to the middleman who eats into the vitals of the cultivators and agriculturists. The manifesto emphasises that as far as possible, the middleman must be eliminated and that can be done only by co-operative farming and co-operative marketing.

FREEDOM FROM INDEBTEDNESS

The agriculturist today is in the hands of the village Sowkar or money lender and he is heavily indebted. Unless he is freed from his indebtedness, he cannot be made to enjoy decent living from his day to day labour. The manifesto, therefore, emphasises that Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies must be organised on a countrywide basis in rural areas and no agricultural credit other than sponsored and supported by such agricultural co-operative credit societies should be recognised.

POST OFFICE ON WHEELS

Another interesting and important suggestion which is being incorporated in the manifesto at the suggestion of one of the members of the Working Committee who has made a special study of village problems and rural economy, is the demand for the immediate creation of travelling post offices to enable the rural areas to receive their 'Dak' daily.

The suggestion is that the Central Government should organise travelling post-offices in trucks and motor buses and thus enable the people living in rural areas to receive their daily newspaper which will give them the necessary information on day to day happenings in the country. They will no longer remain in darkness in regard to events and they should, therefore, be in a better position to deal with their daily problems

REJUVENATING THE VILLAGES

Emphasis is also laid on the urgent need to rejuvenate the 7,00,000 villages in India by giving them roads, sanitation, hospitals and other essentials of human life common in all countries of the modern world. The emphasis is on rural as opposed to urban areas, as villages are the backbone of India's political, social and economic life.

ENCOURAGING COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

In regard to industrialisation, the manifesto while emphasising the rapid industrialisation of the country so as to bring it in line with any other modern state, envisages the need for encouraging and supporting small-scale cottage industries which form the backbone and lifeblood of the country and its economy ever since the dawn of history.

India could not and should not abandon an economy which is perhaps as old as Indian history. Large-scale industrialisation has, therefore, to proceed side by side with the development and growth of the cottage and small-scale industries which the State will have to protect.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE UNIMPAIRED

While heavy and key industries will have to be State-owned, some kind of State ownership is also envisaged in regard to smaller industries, other than cottage industries. This in no way will impair private enterprise and private sponsoring of industries.

The State will always endeavour to reconcile the interests of the large-scale and cottage industries without allowing either to encroach unnecessarily on the field of the other.

RAISING STANDARD OF LIVING

The manifesto devotes some space to the question of the raising of the standard of living of the man in the street. Emphasis is laid on the need for focussing the country's immediate attention to standard of living of the people of the country and to ensure a certain minimum wage for all classes of labour.

The new manifesto in fact incorporates several features of the 1936 manifesto and blends the Central Assembly Election Manifesto to fit into the needs of the Provinces.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTION MANIFESTO

In the Central Assembly Election Manifesto the political objective was described as follows: "The Congress has envisaged a free democratic State with the fundamental rights and civil liberties of all its citizens guaranteed in the constitution, which in its view, should be a federal one with a great deal of autonomy for its constituent units and its legislative organs elected under universal adult franchise.

The manifesto emphasised that "for the purpose of benefiting the masses it will be necessary to plan and coordinate social advance in all its many fields to prevent concentration of wealth and power in the hands of individuals and groups, to prevent vested interests inimical to society from growing and to have social control of the mineral resources, means of transport and principal methods of production and distribution in hand so that Free India may develop into a Co-operative Commonwealth."

In regard to international affairs the manifesto declared "The Congress stands for the establishment of a World Federation of Free Nations."

HIGHLIGHTS

That manifesto affirmed "the most vital and urgent problem of India is how to remove the curse of poverty and raise the standards of the masses. For this purpose it is necessary to plan and co-ordinate social advance in all its many fields."

The highlights of the Central Assembly Eelection Manifesto were that the Congress stood for equal rights and opportunities for every citizen of India, for unity of all communities and religious groups and for tolerance and goodwill between them, for full opportunities for people as a whole to grow and develop according to their own wishes and genius, for freedom of each group and territorial area to develop its own life and culture within the larger framework, for the regrouping of Provinces on linguistic and cultural basis, for rights of all those suffering from social tyranny and injustice and for the removal for them of all barriers to equality.

SECOND READING

The second reading of the Congress Election Manifesto was completed this evening, according to a member of the Working Committee. The third reading will be done tomorrow morning and the final draft presented to Mahatma Gandhi at tomorrow afternoon's meeting at Sodepur. Congress headquarters expect to issue it to the Press sometime on Wednesday, though the Congress President, Maulana Azad told pressmen tonight that he would try to issue the manifesto tomorrow.

'Heated Battle' In Argentina

Three Killed In Pro-Peron Provocation

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 9 (Reuter) In disturbances said to have been provoked by sympathisers of Colonel Juan Peron, former Argentine Vice-President, in the Plaza Congress last night, revolver shots were exchanged and three people were killed and 20 wounded. Two hundred thousand people were present at the meeting called by the Democratic Union for 'liberty and against Nazism." Police did not intervene in the incidents between the Democrats and Colonel Peron's sympathisers until the last minute when the Plaza was cleared of people.

The Montevideo Radio at the other side of the river declared that the incident was caused by supporters of Colonel Peron acting with police protection. They began to infiltrate in large numbers into the Plaza where university students stopped their progress. Some reports, added the radio, say that after a Peron supporter had provoked students with a revolver he opened fire from inside the house into which they had chased him.

Other reports maintain that the police began the shooting. Fighting became fierce as another group of Peronists attacked students from the rear. The police arriving from all sides to clear the square "made use of all their arms with which they seemed abundantly provided" and "the square soon because the scene of a heated general battle."

PUNJAB GOVERNOR REFUSES TO OBLIGE LEAGUERS

Reply To Noon Deputation Urging Free Elections In Province: Dr. Gopichand To Contest Manohar Lal's Seat

LAHORE, Dec. 9. (A.P.I.): THE PUNJAB MUSLIM LEAGUE DEPUTATION MET THE GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB, TO-DAY, TO DRAW HIS ATTENTION TO ALLEGED OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE IN THE ELECTIONS AND TO PLACE BEFORE HIM CERTAIN PROPOSALS TO ASSURE FREE ELECTIONS IN THE PUNJAB.

The Deputation consisted of Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Jhan, Begum Shah Nawaz, Khan Bahadur Mian Amiruddin, Mian Nurullah and Syed Mubarak Ali Shah.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon and Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, in a joint statement to the press, say: "We are sorry to say that though His Excellency listened to our grievances with interest and attention, he did not agree to any of the proposals put before him, and we have no reason to hope that any substantial steps will be taken to allay our fears and to rectify our grievances".

Later, on behalf of the Punjab Muslim League Parliamentary Board, a telegram was sent to Major W. H. Wyat, member of British Parliament, thanking him for "representing true facts about the Unionists' interference in the Punjab elections before the Commons", and requesting him to demand an impartial inquiry, and Parliamentary supervision over the elections.

Copies of the telegram have been sent to the Secretary of State for India and to Mr. C. R. Attlee.

LEAGUER'S VICTORY

Captain Abid Hussain, Muslim League candidate, has been declared elected to the Central Assembly from the N.-W. Punjab Constituency. He polled 2,325 votes against five secured by his rival, Mr. Sultan Shah (Independent).

NARANG'S CANDIDATURE

Dr. Gokal Chand Narang, the Punjab Hindu Mahasabha leader, has announced that he would seek election to the Council of State by contesting the seat rendered vacant by the death of Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das, leader of the opposition in the Council.

DR. GOPICHAND TO CONTEST UNIVERSITY SEAT

LAHORE, Dec. 9. (U.P.I.): Dr. Gopichand Bhargawa will contest the University seat against the Finance Minister, Sir Manohar Lal. Dr. Gopichand, it may be recalled, the then leader of the Congress Assembly Party, retired from parliamentary politics in 1940, under Mahatma Gandhi's instructions. He is now returning to parliamentary politics and is reported to have got Gandhiji's sanction in this regard.

CANDIDATES FROM MAHARASHTRA

POONA, Dec. 9. (A.P.I.): The Maharashtra Congress Parliamentary Board has announced to-day the list of candidates to contest the seats reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Maharashtra.

No Congress candidate will be put up to contest the seat from Ratnagiri, but the Congress may lend support to an Independent candidate standing from that constituency.

To-day's nominees include members from all sub-communities of the Scheduled castes.

The following are the names of candidates who have been asked by the Parliamentary Board to file their nomination papers on December 11, before 3 p.m.

G. D. Tapase, (Satara North), R. N. Nalawade, (Ahmednagar South), and Laxmanrao Babaji Bhingardive (Sholapur). North-East: G. S. Karat (Poona West), H. I. Kalyani (E. Khandesh), R. S. Gawale (Thana North), AMD. Rankhambe (Nasik West), S. G. Songaonker (Bombay and Bombay suburbs), The Kolaba seat will be announced later.

The primary elections for the Scheduled Castes seats will be held on January 3, 1946.

Modi's Faultless 203 Gives Decent Lead To Indians

Australians Open Well In Second Innings In Third Test

MADRAS, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): On the third day of the last "Test" match between the Australian touring side and an India XI, the Indians were all out for 525, of which Modi made 203. Modi who hit 22 fours gave no chance during a stay of 312 minutes This is the second time that an Indian batsman has made a double century against the tourists, the first one being Rege who played for the Universities at Poona. Gul Mahomed made 55 and Nayudu 64.

The Australians in the second innings hade made 148 for the loss of one wicket.

INDIANS (First Innings)

Merchant l.b.w. b Pepper	11
Mushtaq Ali c Hassett b Pepper	28
Amarnath c Carmody b Price	113
Abdul Hafees b Miller	11
Hazare c Sismey b Pepper	8
Modi b Ellis	203
Gul Mohamed c Whittington b Miller	55
Sarwate l.b.w. b Pepper	2
C. S. Nayudu c Williams b Price	64
Bannerji l.b.w. b Ellis	8
Maka not out	11
Extras	21
Total	525

Fall of Wickets: 1 for 31, 2 for 60, 3 for 95, 4 for 110, 5 for 209, 6 for 328, 7 for 341, 8 for 481, 9 for 520, 10 for 525.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Miller	22	6	60	2
Williams	15	2	62	0
Christofani	25	3	78	0
Pepper	41	6	118	4
Ellis	16.3	6	59	2
Price	14	1	60	2
Pettiford	7	0	47	0
Hassett	1	0	9	0
Wittington	2	0	11	0

AUSTRALIAN SERVICES ELEVEN (First Innings) 339

AUSTRALIAN SERVICES ELEVEN (Second Innings)

Carmody batting	72
Whittington c Hazare b Mustaq Ali	67
Pettiford batting	7
Extras	2
Total (for 1 wickt.)	148

Fall of wickets: 1 for 133.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bannerjee	7	0	36	0
Hazare	5	1	21	0
Sarwate	17	1	42	0
Amarnath	4	1	12	0
C. S. Nayudu	8	0	27	0
Mustaq Ali	5	2	8	1

PUNJAB WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Davinder Heading For Triple Crown

In the finals of the Inter-Provincial Badminton Championships Punjab beat Bombay by two matches to nil. Davinder accounted for Shroff without encountering any difficulty Prakash got the better of Madgaokar in spite of a valiant attempt by the loser in the second game.

But the most exciting matches of the evening were the semi-finals of men's doubles. Ashok and Prakash went down to Mugwe and Madgaokar after the ultimate losers were leading 12-9 in the decider.

In the other match Ullal brothers full extended Prakash and Lewis and the Punjab pair had to go all out to win the match.

Davinder, the holder of the All India singles title has now entered all the three finals.

INDIAN XI WON'T DEFEAT ENGLAND

But Will Make Wonderful Impression, Says Hassett

MADRAS, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): "I don think India will defeat England when the Indian team visits England next year but it will make a wonderful impression and will prove that Indian cricket is on the top level", said Lindsay Hassett, Captain of the Australian Service's Cricket side, at a dinner given in honour of the Australian Services and the Indian teams at the Connemara Hotel last night by the Board of Control for Cricket in India and the Madras Cricket Association.

"One thing is certain", continued Hassett, "after the English tour the Indian players will be a vastly improved lot. There can be no better education than a season's cricket in England for any visiting side. I wish them the best of luck."

Sir Arthur Hope, Governor, was present but left halfway through as he was not well.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India proposing the toast of the Australians said that it was very essential that India and Australia should be on very friendly terms. So far as cricket was concerned the visitors had shown what good fielding was. He had seen most of the Australian Test sides which had visited England since 1921 and could declare that the fielding of the Services side was was keener than any of them, and hoped that Indian players will inwardly digest the lesson which the Australians had taught them.

V. M. Merchant, Indian Captain, thanked all those who had been responsible for their comfort in Madras and said that provided the foundation was properly laid. The Indian cricketers would fully justify the confidence reposed in them and keep the flag of Indian cricket flying when they visited England next year.

Merchant made a fervent plea for a stadium in Madras and hoped that next time when an important match was played here, it would be on a stadium wicket capable of accommodating at least 25,000.

Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao referred with pride to the fact that the Australian visit to Madras had led to unprecedented gates and said that they had so far collected Rs. 1,08,000. With the possible 22,000 more which was more than both Bombay and Calcutta had realised. With the expenses being very reasonable, he was sure that the profits would be colossal and as the Australians were donating the whole of their profits to Indian charities through their High Commissioner in India he hoped that Madras would receive her due share

The following are the results:

JUNIOR GIRLS' SINGLES FINAL

Miss Farias beat Miss Harenjal 11—8, 11—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS:

V. A. Madgavkar and D. G. Mugwe beat Ashok and Prakash 15—6, 12—15, 15—12; G. Lewis and Davinder beat A. V. Ullal and B. V. Ullal 13—18, 15—11, 15—10.

WOMEN'S SINGLES SEMI-FINALS:

Miss M. R. Chinoy beat Miss Suman Deodhar 11—3, 11—2; Miss Sunder Deodhar beat Mrs. Soman 11—8, 11—1.

INTER-PROVINCIAL FINAL

Bombay vs. Punjab

Davinder beat Shroff 15—3, 15—5; Prakash beat Madgavkar 15—2, 15—11.

SAD STORY OF HOW FRESH INDIAN STUDENTS ARE LEFT IN LURCH

(Continued from Page 1).

tary, and his expert on labour were in Paris for the International Labour Conference. Visitors during the period were amused at this. They come and asks us why the Government of India attached so much importance to the labour conference that the addition to the High-Commissioner, his private secretary and his labour expert, three stenographers were also taken to Paris. What they did we do not know as not one press representative here has so far received any typed material from the India House dealing with the work of the I.L.O. This is in strange contrast with the press offices at the Dominions Office where everyday their press officer supplies reports to correspondents of their respective Dominions thus keeping their Press and readers in Dominions fully informed.

SCIENTIST'S CHARGES

I understand that reports have reached New Delhi from several recent visitors to London that at least one of the Indian scientists, who recently visited Britain, has reported to the Government of India of the treatment he had received at the hands of a senior most officer of the India House. In fact the scientist told your correspondent that when he called on this officer at the India House without appointment, the latter sent a curt message to the scientist, who was waiting downstairs, to say that he could not see him without a previous appointment. He had also no time to speak to him on the telephone connecting the ground floor with his department.

Another visitor who had been in London in connection with one of the Empire conferences complained to your correspondent that senior officers of the India House work leisurely and it had been very difficult for him to contact many of them during office hours.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN STUDENTS

The most recent complaint has been that of Indian students. It appears that although the India House knew in advance that something like 600 Indian students were arriving in Britain, no advance arrangements had been made for their lodgings. Thanks to the Ministry of Labour, these unfortunate students had temporary quarters at Letchworth, but they were just temporary and soon after the arrival there each boy was told to find his own lodging. Imagine on the second day after arriving in a strange place, you are being told that you have to move out within a week or so.

It must be said to the credit of the warden in charge of this hostel that he was allowing the boys to stay as long as he can accommodate them. But today it is a familiar sight to see Indian students going round the town knocking every address they can get hold of in the distant hope of securing lodgings. The problem of housing is very acute and it is worse in case of Indian students who are not yet at home in England.

The other most scandalous position —there is no other word for it—is the arrangement for clothing these young Indians. India House officials should have realised it was their responsibility to make representations to proper authorities here and secure priority for Indian students for warm clothes.

COUPONS INSUFFICIENT.

"What can we do with our clothing coupons (which in any case are insufficient to buy the necessary outfit for all warm clothing) when tailors tell us they cannot give us warm suits in less than three months." This is the usual pitiable cry of these young Indians who are going round the town asking permanent Indian residents whether they could borrow warm clothes from them. Permanent residents are doing what they can but it must be remembered that after six years of war their wardrobes are too depleted.

FRESH LIGHT ON HESS'S INSANITY PRANKS

Says He Flew To England To Stop War Between Two "Noble Races"

NUREMBURG, Dec. 9 (A.P.A.): Rudolf Hess, Number Three Nazi and Number One problem child to psychiatrists, contends he did not fly to England to enlist British aid in an attack on Russia but to try to stop the fighting between two "noble races."

In written answers from his Nuremburg Jail cell to questions submitted by the "Associated Press of America", Hess said he had taken off several times on attempted flights to England from June 1940 onwards but had been driven back by bad weather each time before his successful flight in 1941.

Hess said he had expected to be called crazy by Hitler for whom he professed undying loyalty.

A novel feature of his statement was his statement that not a single other person knew his plans for the flight. It had been presumed at least two of his friends knew of his plan.

In answer to a question concerning his reaction to an official German announcement that he was demented, Hess said: "I wrote a letter which I left behind for Adolf Hitler that I had decided to carry out my intention even at the risk of the Feuhrer's declaring me insane. A news item to that effect was therefore no surprise to me. I am convinced that if I had been in Hitler's place and someone else had suddenly without my permission committed an act that might be misinterpreted and harm Germany I would have declared such a person crazy."

CLOTH CONTROL

Move For Relaxation Of Order?

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 8.—It is reliably learnt from local commercial circles that deliberations will take place regarding relaxation of the cloth control order in a Conference, convened by the Government of India at Delhi, on 10th December, of textile representatives of Provincial Governments. Final decision will be taken by the Government of India. After the Conference opinion of the Textile Control Board will be sought by Government.

BIRTHDAY SOUVENIR FOR SIR TEJ BAHADUR

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 8 (U.P.I.): A commemoration souvenir will be presented to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru today, his 71th birthday. Prominent Indian leaders of all shades of opinion as well as prominent figures of Britain have paid homage and tributes to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on this occasion which have been incorporated in the commemoration volume compiled by Mr. Ishwar Dutt, a well-known journalist.

Contributors to this volume include Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri. Messages of felicitations have been received from Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Earl Baldwin, Marquis of Zetland, Mr. U. P. Wordsworth, Editor, the "Manchester Guardian", and other prominent public men of Britain.

DAKSHINA BHARAT HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

MADRAS, December 8. (APP): A combined meeting of the celebration Sub-Committee and the Finance Sub-Committee Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Silver Jubilee Committee was held on November 25 at Hindi Prachar Sabha.

The budget for Rs 37,500 presented by the General Secretary for Silver Jubilee Celebration expenses was approved.

PATEL'S RETORT TO WHITEHALL

War Will Continue Till British "Quit India"

Leaders' Tribute To Courage And Sacrifice Of 'Azad Hind Fouj'

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8, (A.P.I.): This afternoon Calcutta witnessed what is probably the biggest meeting that the city has seen in recent times. A mammoth crowd, estimated by many persons at about 2,00,000 mustered in and outside Desapriya Park in South Calcutta for the inaugural meeting of the Indian National Army Week.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose presided and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed the meeting.

From noon, wave after wave of men and women surged in from all directions, processionists holding Congress flags and shouting slogans marched in and a platoon of recently released I.N.A. soldiers came along headed by a drum band.

Two hours before the meeting was due to begin at 6 p.m., the park—named after the late Desapriya J. M. Sen Gupta—was packed to capacity. The overflow gradually crowded all streets and approaches to the park. Balconies, porticoes, roofs and windows were all animated by faces.

CHEERS FOR LEADERS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Sarat Bose were greeted with most enthusiastic and deafening cheers.

A tastefully decorated wooden rostrum, box-shaped and brown painted, supported a 16 by 12 feet portrait of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose as Commander-in-Chief of the Indian National Army. Sardar Patel unveiled the bust amidst thunderous cheers of the crowd.

In front of the rostrum was an earthen vase from which coiled up fumes of incense symbolising "the burning patriotism of India."

Facing the rostrum were three rings of I.N.A. personnel totalling 111 men, who were recently released from Nilgunj Camp.

Pandit Nehru inspected the I.N.A. men and after the leaders had taken the salute from the Azad Hind Fouj personnel, Sardar Patel addressed the meeting in Hindustani.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing the gathering expressed admiration for the courage and sacrifices made by the men and women of the Indian National Army and said that this army which would form the nucleus of the army of Indian Independence had taught India a great lesson. This army recognised no divisions on a communal basis. This army had really placed before India a remarkable example for India's political parties to copy and adopt.

Sardar Patel made it clear that the mere fact that the Congress expressed admiration for the Indian National Army and actively defended the members of that army at the Court Martial trials should not be taken to mean that the Congress had given up its creed of non-violence. The Congress still believed in the creed of non-violence, but non-violence should not be interpreted to mean cowardice. Mahatma Gandhi had taught them to adopt the creed of non-violence in their fight for political independence and he would emphasise that the Congress still stood by that creed for the purpose of attaining India's independence. But the Indian National Congress had a place for men and women of the Indian National Army because of their remarkable courage and self-sacrifice.

The moment the men and women of the I.N.A. came into the Congress-fold, as he had no doubt they would, they would have to adhere to the Congress creed of non-violence and put their swords back into the scabbard.

Replying to Secretary of State for India who said the other day in the House of Lords that no threat of violence would be tolerated, Sardar Patel said: "Let us give the British people notice that India will not allow the Foreign Power to stay for all time to come. We stand by the 'Quit India' Resolution. The demand is now being modified to mean 'Quit Asia' as otherwise there can be no peace in Asia."

Sardar Patel said that so far as India and Asia are concerned the war had not ended. The war would not end till India attained her complete independence.

He concluded: "We want peace: We do not want disturbances; we want peace on our own terms and not in the sense the British authority in India desires. We cannot tolerate the continuance of the British power in India any longer. Foreign domination must end."

ALL HONOUR TO I.N.A. MEN

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that India was facing critical days in her history and vital decisions would be taken in the coming year or two. Those decisions would depend ultimately on their unity and discipline and the strength behind them. Sporadic violence would not pay. If they had to adopt the way of violence it was for the nation to do it deliberately and not casually. To-day there were new and powerful weapons of violence in the possession of a State which could not be met except by an organised State. When India was free she would have to decide this question for herself, but to-day they had to follow organised peaceful methods which the Congress had so far followed and which had brought them so much success and strength.

Pandit Nehru continued that the Azad Hind Fouj fought bravery for the freedom of India and large numbers of them died in the struggle. "All honour to them for the struggle, for their fight for freedom and for their sacrifice. Yet, the most important lesson that they teach us is not only of love of the country and of freedom, but chiefly of discipline and organisation, and above all of the unity they built up among themselves. The communal problem has troubled us so much in India. They solved it in their ranks, Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs, they were all Indians forgetting their separate self and struggling together for the common cause. We honour them for this specially, and we honour their great leader Subhas Chandra Bose. Even when we differed from him in the past we knew and respected him as a great fighter for India's freedom. In these recent years he showed himself a great organiser and above all a welder of different communities of India into a common unity."

Pandit Jawaharlal continued that the I.N.A. trial showed that Subhas Bose had consistently resisted Japanese encroachment on the freedom of the Provisional Government he had established as well as the Azad Hind Fouj. This Government and this Army were not puppets of the Japanese but were moved by the single aim of achieving India's freedom.

They had to learn this lesson from the Azad Hind Fouj, to build up their unity and organise themselves and to discipline themselves. In the days ahead they would have many crises, but if they had this unity and discipline they would surely survive them.

COURAGE OF CALCUTTA

Pandit Jawaharlal began his speech by saying that he was a little ashamed that it had taken him such a long time to come to Bengal since his release from prison. They had had the occurences of 1942 and onwards, also the great famine and now recently they had had another and very significant happening in Calcutta recently. Calcutta had afforded a very remarkable spectacle of sacrifice. "It grieves me," said the Pandit, "that young men lost their lives but I rejoice at the fervour and courage they have shown at a time of crisis. The people of Calcutta rose to the occasion during this crisis. It may be that wrong action was committed in 1942 or afterwards or in recent days, but in judging a mighty occurrence we must look at the spirit of the people, at the motives behind them and the courage they showed. There is no doubt that there is life in Bengal and India to-day. There is amazing enthusiasm in the youth of to-day. That shows that we are a living, vibrant nation intent on freedom and resolved to achieve it at whatever cost. That shows that we are bound to achieve it."

100 TREATED ON SPOT BY FIELD AMBULANCE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8 (A.P.I.): The rush at this evening's Indian National Army Week inaugural meeting was so great that about 100 persons were treated on the spot by field ambulance. Eleven were admitted to hospital but none of them is serious. Most of the others were cases of suffocation.

A band of 2,000 volunteers found it difficult to cope with the mammoth audience which swayed forward and backward when the loud speaker arrangement proved inadequate in certain sections of the gathering.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left the rostrum and coming amidst the gathering, did his best to pacify.

Canadian Seamen Stand By Indonesia

Union Chief's Call For Repudiation Of Defence Minister's Statement

TORONTO, Dec. 9, (A.P.A.): Dewar Ferguson, acting President of the Canadian Seamen's Union, on Saturday warned Prime Minister, Mackenzie King that any government effort to transport war equipment to the Dutch East Indies in Canadian ships will be met with a call from the Union urging members to refuse to sail.

In a demand upon the Prime Minister, the Union Official called upon him to "repudiate the statement" of Defence Minister Albert which "expressed readiness of his department to supply the Netherlands Government with war equipment".

VAN MOOK NOT ORDERED TO HAGUE?

THE HAGUE, Dec. 9 (A.P.A.)—An authoritative Government source denied on Saturday that Lieutenant Governor-General Van Mook of the Dutch East Indies was peremptorily ordered to the Hague.

The Indonesian "Nationalist Daily" newspaper in Java had printed a report of such a summons to Van Mook, it was said.

The source added, however, that the Government is considering asking Van Mook to come to the Netherlands to report on the situation in the East Indies and that it was "not at all unlikely" that this would occur.

The informant said no date had been set for such a trip by Van Mook.

Famine Inevitable In Batavia

BATAVIA, Dec. 8. (Reuter): Famine is now inevitable in Java, it is authoritatively predicted, cables Noel Buckley, Reuter's special correspondent.

With only 50 per cent of the normal rice crop available, representatives of the Sjahrir Administration are now planning with officers of the military administration the means to reduce some of the sufferings. Nevertheless, it is stated that hundreds of thousands are virtually certain to starve.

Soviet "Fifth Column" In Teheran?

Iranian Ambassador's Appeal To Byrnes To Use His 'Good Offices' At Moscow Conference

WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 9 (A.P.A.)—IRANIAN AMBASSADOR HUSSEIN ALA TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ON SATURDAY, HE HAD REASON TO BELIEVE THAT SOVIET AGENTS WERE ORGANIZING "A SORT OF FIFTH COLUMN" IN TEHERAN ALTHOUGH SOVIET FORCES "OSTENSIBLY HAD EVACUATED" THE CITY.

Ala said he did not know whether the aim of these "secret agents" was to overthrow the Iranian Government.

He declared: "I have heard it said that the uprisings in Northern Iran once were supposed to have been timed concurrently with disturbances in Teheran. This might have resulted in the overthrow of the (Iranian) empire."

Ala said, he hoped U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes will "use his good offices" and broach the Iran situation at the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow scheduled for December 15.

Soviet On Demand Of Northern Iran

Amplification Of Moscow Note To Washington

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (Reuter): The following is an amplification of the Soviet Note to the United States:

The Soviet Note to the United States declares: "Now that the declaration of the Popular Assembly of Northern Iran has been published, it is evident that this is a matter of aspirations with respect to the assurance of the Democratic rights of the Azerbaijan population of Northern Iran which is seeking national autonomy within the limits of the Iranian State and which has its own particular language different from the Persian language."

The Note adds that it is also apparent from the contents of this declaration that the Popular Assembly addressed its wishes "to the Shah, the Majlis and the Government of Iran basing itself in this on the Iranian constitution. The undesirable incidents which have taken place in conjunction with the recent events at various points of Northern Iran have been caused by reactionary elements which have opposed the extension of national rights to the populations of Northern Iran, though there is nothing in these desires of the local populations which is unusual for a Democratic State.

"As far as the Soviet Military Command is concerned, it has not hindered and is not hindering the movements of Iranian military forces and Gendarme Police Units which are in the districts of Northern Iran.

The Note points out that the Teheran Declaration does not affect the question either of the number of Soviet armed forces on Iranian territory or the period they stop there. The time question is determined by the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian Treaty of 1942.

The Note adds: "The British Government in the Note on the Iranian question received by the Soviet Government on November 25 does not raise the question of removal of Soviet troops from Iran."

CHINA ON BRINK OF DISASTER

British Paper Exposes Game Of American War Lords

LONDON, Dec. 9. (Reuter): "China is plunging to disaster" says a headline in the popular Sunday paper "News of the World" today over a message from its special correspondent, A. Noyes Thomas cabling from Shanghai.

Governed by big business interests the United States policy—or lack of it—in China is driving the most populous Nation on the earth towards a crushing disaster.

There is no evidence to show that the communist forces are being armed by Russia, but on the other hand, American forces are guarding the railways along which the southern armies pour to join battle in the north and that American ships and planes are transporting the forces of the south.

America had a clear run in China throughout the far east war. Within the past four years she has on footholds for future trade which she might never have secured in peacetime competition.

And now American business interests are impatient to start spinning money out of the country into which American people poured so much during the war. They believe that with Chiang-Kai-Shek's Government — the Government they supported against the Japanese—ruling all China they stand the best chance of receiving 'favoured nation' treatment.

And so America who of all nations at present has the most influence and power in China urges and aids the southern forces to make a large scale war on their brothers in the north.

Lendlease has been extended to the Central Government. Great quantities of American weapons, transport equipment and planes were piled up in China for the Japanese war through American war effort and now influential Americans both here and at home are clamouring for 'all out aid for the Central Government in restoring peace to China'.

China is in urgent need of all out aid—yes. But not aid to fratricide."

Laski's Silent War Against Misrepresentation

LONDON, December 8. (Reuter): Since his return from America on Thursday, Professor Laski, Chairman of the British Labour Party, has given no Press interviews. Mrs. Laski told Reuter today that since his return the professor had been very quiet. He had no comment to make on either the Anglo-American loan or the Indian situation because whatever he had said in the past had been misinterpreted. He had decided to say nothing at all because of this.

Professor Laski would not be attending the annual dinner of the Swaraj House tomorrow night.

How Much Japan Pays For Occupation

TOKYO, December 8 (APA): Japanese authorities said to-day the occupation is costing Japan more than 2,200,000 dollars daily, approximately one-fourth of Japan's extraordinary war expenditure during the closing days of the war. One Japanese official commented, "We must do our best but the load is very heavy."

Jap War Criminals' Trial

TOKYO, December 8 (Reuter): The first war criminal trials in Japan will begin on Dec 17 at Yokohama when about 300 Japanese accused of atrocities against prisoners of war will be tried.

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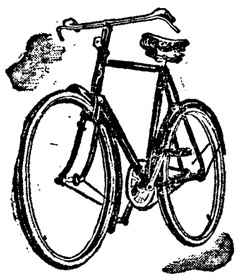

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Panorama Of Line And Colours

HIGHLIGHTS OF VIKRAM EXHIBITION OF INDIAN CULTURE

The "Vikram Exhibition" which will be inaugurated on Friday, December 14th, 1945 at the Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay, promises to be unique in its educational and cultural possibilities. It will offer a comprehensive view of Indian art since its traceable beginning in the pre-historic period.

The painting section, it appears, could not have been planned on a broader scale. It will open out a panorama of Indian painting with the Ajanta Frescoes at one extreme and select paintings by a few contemporary artists at the other. The murals will represent outstanding examples of the various ages. They will include two specimens of those discovered in Central Asia and also those at Rajpipla and Bhavnagar copied for the first time on behalf of the Vikram Committee. Here the visitor will capture the beauty and vitality of Indian line and colours and will find the distinctive technique of the Indian painting on the walls continued in miniatures and illuminations.

Several fine examples of miniatures have been selected from some of the leading museums all over India and rich private collections. They will represent all the schools of the mediaeval times. The Jain manuscripts have yielded material of rare artistic merits. The "Procession of Nominathji" enlarged and reproduced in its original colours makes a grand composition. Some of the manuscript pages received from the museums and archaeological department of Baroda will show beautiful illuminations.

From murals and miniatures the visitor's eye will not fail to rest on the "Great Men of India" series of portraits executed in the traditional Indian style. It is the first of the type ever executed anywhere. It will show kings and ministers, statesmen, and politicians, thinkers and philosophers, Poets and musicians, warriors and heroes, and will end with the present age.

In the architectural and sculptural sections which planned on equally comprehensive scale, the visitor will be delighted to see the specially made models of the "Amraoti Stupa" and "Karla Chaitya." A large series of sketches in these sections and other exhibits will provide ample material for study to the students of iconography, sociology, palaeography and numismatics.

SULFA DRUGS AND RESULTANT ILLNESS

Use Of Vitamin 'C' As Cure Suggested

NEW YORK, (A.P.A.):
The use of vitamin C to relieve the illness that sulfa drugs cause in some persons is reported in the Ohio State medical journal by Dr. Harry N Holmes, head of the Chemistry Department. Oberlin College writes Howard W Blakeslee, A. P. A. Science Editor.

He quotes several physicians who said large doses of vitamin C relieved the sulfa illness and enabled their patients to take the drug.

Dr. Holmes says that probably this vitamin will remedy the cases of sensitization to sulfas that worry the medical profession. Sensitization means that after a small dose of a sulfa drug a person becomes sensitive so that afterward not enough sulfas can be given even to save their lives.

Because of this risk, druggists in some places have been forbidden to sell any sulfa preparation to the public without a Physician's prescription. This includes the sulfa drops used for colds and adhesive bandages containing sulfa preparations.

Weakness that lasts a long time is one discouraging after-effect of sulfas, Dr. Holmes reports a medical experiment with 10 college students which indicates this weakness is not due to the sulfas but to loss of vitamin C. The experiment showed that while the sulfas were being given to the healthy young men their excretion of vitamin C was doubled. The loss of vitamin, Dr. Holmes said, made them weak. Giving massive doses of this vitamin while sulfas are being taken is the remedy, he added.

Orai Ban On Weapons And Demonstrations

JHANSI, Dec. 7. (API): According to a message received from Orai, the District Magistrate, Mr. G. A. Madni has promulgated Section 144 for banning demonstrations within four furlongs of the law courts for one month.

By another order carrying of daggers, lathis and spears within the Municipal limit is prohibited.

Purse For Sane Guruji

SEVAGRAM, Dec. 8 (U.P.I.): Acharya Vinoba Bhave has accepted the invitation to preside over the function to be held at Jalgaon, East Khandesh District, to felicitate Mr. P. S. Sane Guruji, a well-known Congress leader and litterateur of Maharashtra, on December 24, his birthday. A purse of Rs. 10.000 will be presented to Mr. Sane Guruji on the occasion on behalf of the public of Maharashtra.

French Foreign Office Denies It

PARIS, December 8, (Reuter): A report (not carried by Reuter) that the French Government had sent a note to the United States, Russia and Great Britain asking them to state their position on the question of their relations with General Franco's Government was categorically denied by the French Foreign Office tonight.

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DEBT ADJUSTMENT BOARDS

Difficulties Of Adivasis

(From Our Correspondent.)
DAHANU, Nov. 18: Last month there was an agrarian strike in the Dahanu and Umbergon Talukhas which has now ended as a sequel of firing at Bhilad in Umbergon Taluka. The Adiwasis have resumed work and the landlords are jubilant over their success. It would be interesting to note the repercussions of this firing on Adiwasis in different spheres of their life.

It will be recalled that the Bombay Government recently announced their decision to make the provisions of the Bombay Agriculture Debtor's Relief Act applicable to the Umbergon Taluka. Umbergon Taluka forms the partially excluded area of the district. It is full of Adiswasi agriculturists. In normal times the Debt Adjustment Board at Dahanu which is to receive applications for the adjustment of debts from Umbergon Taluka would have received a number of applications from the Adiwasis of Umbergon; but enquiries reveal that the said board has received only 450 applications out of which only 150 are received from the Adiwasis. This number is very low. But what is it that prevented the Adiwasis from sending their applications in time?

The recent firing at Bhilad made the Adiwasis panicky. It is reported that as a sequel of firing many of these people left their homes and ran away in the jungles. Besides the firing has caused sufficient terror among the Adiwasis who have realised that they should not try to raise their finger against their landlords. They have therefore decided to submit.

But even in normal times an agriculturist who seeks relief from the Debt Adjustment Board was to fight against several handicaps; and hence experience at Dahanu and other places has proved that the Act which is meant to protect the interest of the agriculturist, hardly serves its purpose. Here are some of the factors which operate against these agriculturists particularly the Adiwasi agriculturists.

(1) An agriculturist who intends to get his debt adjusted has to equip with an extract from Record of Rights about his property. The Talathis whose business it is to supply these extracts, are not prepared to oblige the agriculturist easily sincce they are always well inclined to the landlords from whom they receive several favours. The agriculturist has to toss about from post to pillar and has to ultimately to give up his idea of seeking redress in the court.

(2) In general these agriculturists are not willing to proceed against their landlords since they have always to rely on them for getting help in the form of paddy, Nagali, bullocks and loans for marriages etc. The agriculturist knows full well that there is no one in the world, except his own landlord, from whom he can get this pecuniary help from time to time. The landlord is ever ready to oblige his tenant, as he considers it as a paying investment, since he has a number of ways by which he can recover these petty amounts with interest.

(3) The landlord who comes in intimate contact with his tenant, impresses upon him successfully, that he can never be helped by the Act since the Government will not give him the advances which he always needs. The tenant is made to believe that he has always to look up to his landlord alone, who has been fathering his interests all these days. The tenants who are illiterate are ensily convinced of the truth of his statement.

(4) The agriculturist knows full well that the landlord is likely to set up his usual machinery of harassment, if he is antagonised and there is none to protect him from this harassment. Naturally he refrains from taking the advantage of the Act and antagonise his landlord.

(5) If, however, in a stray case the agriculturist does take up courage in his hand seeks redress in the court, the dilatory procedure in the court exhausts his feeble energies, since he has to walk miles and miles on various occasions to attend the court. He has thus to lose his wages for those days.

Besides the landlord who is skilled in fighting his battles in the court of law, knows full well how to manipulate things. He also engages able counsel and smashes down his tenant in such a way that no other tenant can ever contemplate taking action against the landlord.

Thus we see that the Act which is meant to do good for the tenants can hardly help them due to the various difficulties with which the poor tenant can hardly combat.

Will the framers of law see through this?

Cotton Market Sensitive To Demand Factors

STAPLE PREMIUMS REGAIN FIRM

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. have issued the following weekly cotton review:—

Cotton prices in New York have moved steadily upward establishing a new high for many seasons. The rising trend was clearly due to various moves in Washington to facilitate exports of surplus cotton. The disappointment caused by lack of progess of the Pace Bill was counteracted by the consideration that the Government loan rate would continue at 92.5 per cent of parity at least for the next two years. Feeling seems to be growing that inflation in the United States cannot be avoided. There is therefore no likelihood of any fall in parity price. The announcement of an Anglo Ameri. can loan agreement indicated the possibility of renewed British interest in American cotton which has been virtually dormant since the end of Lend-lease.

The attitude of the world's spinners towards the U. S. cotton prices will be determined largely by credit terms on which they can buy. Liverpool cotton circles regard the formation of an Export Advisory Board for exportation of U S ctoton as an attempt to take opportunity to combine benevolence with self interest in shipping burden some and largely undesirable cotton to needy impoverished countries. The two and half million bales of U. S. Government owned cotton which is designed for export is significantly stated to be mainly short staples, which has been a drag on the market but may forestall other countries which have "better and cheaper" cotton but less credit and other facilities to clear it.

PRODUCTION IN JAPAN.

Japanese plants capable of producing peace-time goods have been idle for the past six months because the Japanese were afraid of transgressing one of General Mac Arthur's earliest directives—says a Tokio message. The Allied headquarters explained that plants not requiring physical changes in equipment or machinery were free to resume production of peace-time goods. Blankets and Textiles manufacturers who produced war goods are cited as examples of war producers who do not need permission to start peace time operations.

U. S. Textile exporters are strongly critising the proposed plan by economic and scientific sections of Allied headquarters to ship large quantities of raw cotton to Japan for domestic and export textile production. They see no objection to cotton shipments for clothing the Japanese people or even Japanese manufactures of yarns or textile for China as a means of reparation. They however, declare that any plan for extending raw cotton on unlimited credit holds potential dangers which must be reconsidered. If Japan is permitted to rebuild her industry to the former productive capacity, they warn the Allies of giving her the tool for again building up a war potential since textiles previously were the largest source of foreign exchange and enabled financing armaments.

Bullish enthusiasm in the Bombay forward market was stimulated anew at the lower level which found the technical position of the market very much improved after the recent heavy long liquidation. Hedge selling here has been spasmodic and has tended to decline for the reason that crop estimates are being lowered down owing to smaller yield outturns both in Sind and Oomra areas.

a good deal of replacement by liquidated bulls reinforced by nervous short covering and commission houses buying which caused I. C. C. January to advance to Rs. 426-1/2 on Monday. The sharp upturn again attracted some pront-taking resulting in a temporary setback of Rs. 8 on 3rd inst. Later, the cotton market became some what erratic and this was evidenced in the rapid and two-sided fluctuations influenced in no small degree by the Washington despatches regarding the outcome of the Anglo American financial talks. Once again, the market has been sensitive to demand factors and I.C.C. January has risen to Rs. 428.

Buying in the ready market has been rather better this week and staple premia have again firmed up and are now above

WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.
On Wall Street, buyers concentrated on amusements, assorted rails and specialities and this buying lifted favourite issues to fifteen year epeks, with gains ranging up to two points. While extreme gains shaded slightly towards the close, riser predominated, there being however little change in the overall picture of the market. The apparently bright future for the film industry when excess profits taxes are shelved in addition to expecattions of increased or reinstated dividends accounted for the popularity of this group.

American Telephone 190.3/4 (190), Amerex Crop 37 (37), Anaconda Copper 46.3/4 (46.3/8), Chase Bank not received Consolidated 20.7/8 (20.5/8), Firestone Tyre 69-3/4 (69), General Electric 47.7/8 (47.3/8), General Motors 77.1/8 (77) Ingersol Rand 129.3/4 (128-3/4) International Nickel 39 (38.3/8), National City Bank 48.1/4 (48), New York Central 33 (32.5/8), Socony Vacuum 18.3/8 (18.1/8), Texas Corp. 59.3/4 (59.1/4), Union Carbon 100 (99), U. S. Smelting 74.1/2 (74.1/2), U. S. Steel 84 (83-7/8), Western Union 53.1/2 (53).

N. Y. STOCKS HIGHER

NEW YORK, Dec 8, (U. P. A.): Industrial shares scored the highest gains since 1930 on the New York Stock Exchange to-day. Rails anticipating a heavy foreign business gained two points. Carpet stocks came to life reaching new highs.

The closing prices included:—

Stock,	Previous, Dec. 8
American Tel. & Tel	190 1/8 190 3/4
Anaconda Copper	46 1/2 46 7/8
Douglas Aircraft	94 1/2 unreceived
General Motors	77 77 1/4
Pennsylvania Railway	44 3/8 44 1/2
U. S Steel, Common	84 84

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York Dec. 8.
December	24.69
January	24.48
March	24.59
May	24.43
July	24.13
October	23.35
December	23.25 bid
Middling Spot	25.14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York Dec. 8.
December	24.63
March	24.50
May	24.41
July	24.10
October	23.30
Middling Spot	24.20

London Exchanges unchanged.
Wheat Stocks closed.

Only 200 Dead In Sind Tidal Wave

KARACHI, December 8, (UPI): At a Press conference this morning the Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind characterised the Congress estimates of loss of life and damage to property caused by the recent tidal wave in the wake of the earthquake as highly exaggerated. He said that the entire coastline between Karachi and Kathiawar is scarcely populated and the entire population could not have been more than a few hundreds. In all approximately 200 people lost their lives and not 4,000. It was also not correct to say that 40,000 people were rendered homeless and destitute. Revenue Officials of the Sind Government reported that a few people needed help which the Government had sanctioned.

Military Officer & Three Contractors Jailed

LAHORE, Dec. 8. (A.P.I.): Major I. D. E. Cearns, officer in charge of the Supply Depot, Ambala and three military contractors of Kalka were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by the Second Special Tribunal on charges of corruption and cheating.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL FOR DAHANU

(From Our Correspondent).
DAHANU, Dec. 6.—Dahanu will soon have a new maternity home. It is understood that a sum of Rs. 60,000 has been already collected and nearly 10,000 more are promised. A local committee, with Mr. M. M. Hakim, Sub-Judge, as Chairman is formed. The sum collected will be handed over to the District Local Board, Thana, who will undertake to construct the building for the hospital and take up the recurring liabilities thereof. Attempts are being made to get Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to lay its foundation-stone. The Home when ready will cater to the needs of people of all castes and creed. This will satisfy a long-felt want of the town.

NEWS IN FRIEF

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.)—Sixteen constables of the Bengal armed guard were injured, one of them serious, when the patrol lorry in which they were travelling capsized as the result of a collision with a lorry at Nimakmahal Road, Garden Reach, Calcutta, yesterday. The injured were admitted to hospital.

PLANTER COMMITS SUICIDE?

COLOMBO, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): Mr. J C. Pike a planter of Gelgedera was found dead in his bed on Tuesday with a gunshot wound.

Mr. Pike who was unmarried and 51 years old had been suffering from his blood pressure intolerable headaches and insomnia. Two friends of the deceased told the Magistrate who held the inquest that Mr. Pike had taken his own life and that they did not suspect foul play.

THE
BOMBAY FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(*Incorporated in India 1935.*)
HEAD OFFICE
United India Life Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1. Post Box No. 548
ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS TRANSACTED (EXCEPT LIFE.)
Manager, Head Office: M. M MUNDKUR, Esq.,
Bombay Chief Agents:—Messrs Fazalbhoy Ltd.,
16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

DELHI BRANCH:
The Branch Manager,
Bombay Life Building.
Connaught Circus,
NEW DELHI.

INDORE BRANCH:
The Branch Manager
51, Sikh Mohola.
INDORE CITY.

LAHORE BRANCH:
The Branch Manager
Mall Mansions,
The Mall, Lahore.

AKOLA BRANCH:
The Branch Manager.
Kela Kunj,
Nehru Road, AKOLA.

LUCKNOW BRANCH
The Branch Manager.
3, Sir Bisheswarnath Road, Kaisarbagh,
Lucknow (U. P.).

DHULIA BRANCH:
The Branch Manager
DHULIA.
West Khandesh.)

AGENTS

CALCUTTA:
(1) Messrs. Sen & Co., 10, Clive Row,
(2) Messrs. Gladstone Wylie & Co., 4 Fairlie Place.

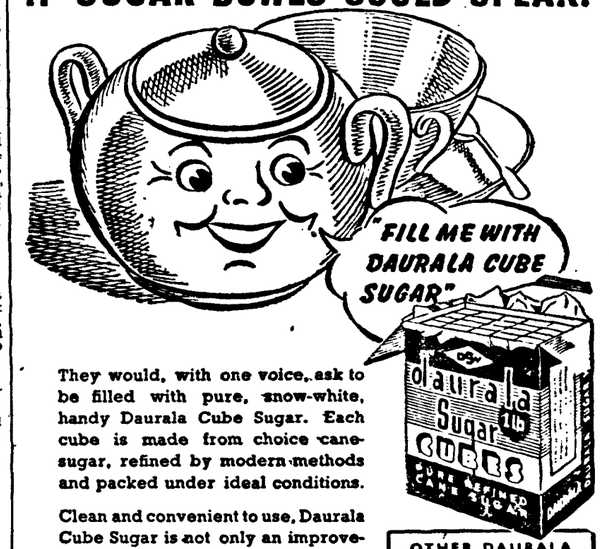
KARACHI:
Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, Bombay Bazar,
Shivji Velji Kothari, Esq., Marriat Road.

COCHIN:
Messrs. Kini & Co., Mattancherry

GOA:
Messrs. V. N. Sarmalkar & Co.
Margao and Panjim (Goa)

MADRAS:
Messrs. Oriental Mercantile Agency, 99 A. Armenian Street.

IF SUGAR BOWLS COULD SPEAK!



They would, with one voice, ask to be filled with pure, snow-white, handy Daurala Cube Sugar. Each cube is made from choice cane-sugar, refined by modern methods and packed under ideal conditions.

Clean and convenient to use, Daurala Cube Sugar is not only an improvement but a refinement on ordinary crystal sugar.

Available from all DCM Stores and leading provision stores

OTHER DAURALA SUGAR PRODUCTS
Castor • Demerara and Icing Sugars • Coffee Crystals • Golden Syrup and Treacle • Toffees and Sweets.

Daurala *Cube Sugar*
DAURALA SUGAR WORKS, DAURALA. (U.P.)
Trade enquiries direct to:
THE DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO., LTD., DELHI

DCM 22

NO COMPLAINT
from the most active!

No complaint from the most active! No matter what you do or where you go, Ladco's "SANITOWL" lives up to its name and reputation—soft and absorbent, "Sanitowl" is essential for your comfort.

LADCO
LISTER'S SANITOWL
LISTER ANTISEPTICS • CALCUTTA

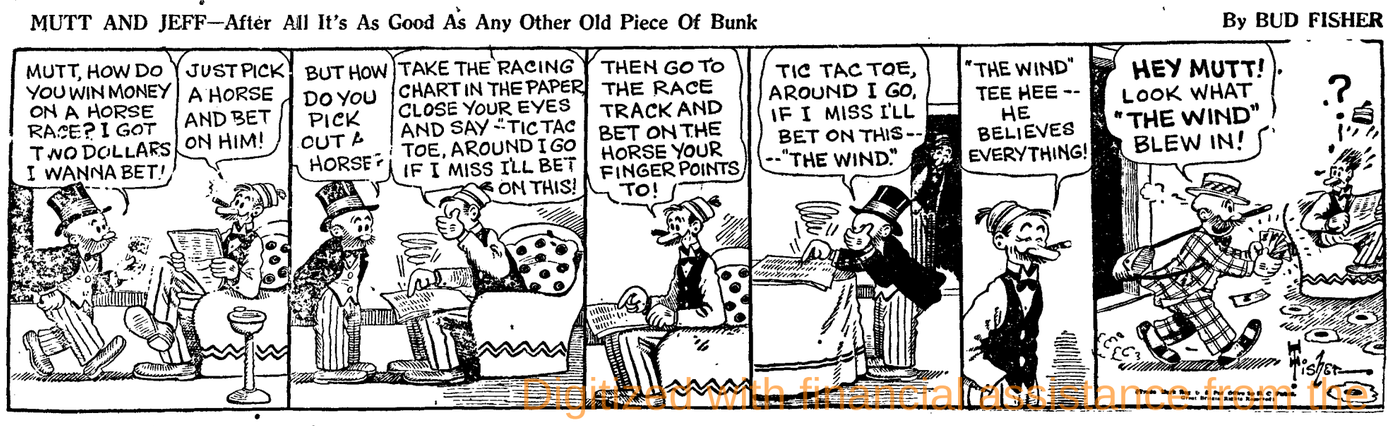
Fabrics Of Fame

The name "LAL-IMLI" is a sure guarantee of Pure Wool manufactures from the largest Woollen Mill in the East.

LAL-IMLI
PURE WOOL FABRICS

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS. ESTD 1876
BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.
CAWNPORE. U.P.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All It's As Good As Any Other Old Piece Of Bunk — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, HOW DO YOU WIN MONEY ON A HORSE RACE? I GOT TWO DOLLARS I WANNA BET!
JUST PICK A HORSE AND BET ON HIM!
BUT HOW DO YOU PICK OUT A HORSE?
TAKE THE RACING CHART IN THE PAPER CLOSE YOUR EYES AND SAY "TIC TAC TOE, AROUND I GO IF I MISS I'LL BET ON THIS!
THEN GO TO THE RACE TRACK AND BET ON THE HORSE YOUR FINGER POINTS TO!
TIC TAC TOE, AROUND I GO, IF I MISS I'LL BET ON THIS--"THE WIND."
"THE WIND" TEE HEE -- HE BELIEVES EVERYTHING!
HEY MUTT! LOOK WHAT "THE WIND" BLEW IN!
?
!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A Foreign returned educated Maratha, well settled desires marriage with educated, good looking Hindu girl no caste restriction. Please apply with copy of photograph (returnable) Box No. 237 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Packer Salesman Clerk Typist. Apply from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M. only L. R. Trading Co., Navsari Chambers, Opp. Lloyds Bank Bombay. 246

Wanted for a Large Sugar Factory in U. P., a whole time qualified and experienced Medical officer. Private Practice not allowed. Apply with full particulars and terms to Box No. 5791, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted by a large Manufacturing Concern, Registered Accountants, prepared to serve outside Bombay Salary Rs. 250/- plus Dearness Allowance. Young men with experience need appy to Box No. 5793 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Lady Secretary-Stenographer for Director of leading commercial firm in Bombay with good speed both in typewriting and stenography and preferably with secretarial experience. Salary according to qualifications. Please apply stating age, educational qualifications and experience to Box No. 5802. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—An experienced Manager to look after a new Hosiery factory. Only men of experience should apply stating terms, pay according to qualifications & experience, to Box No. 5801 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Uganda (East Africa) a B. Ag., (B.Sc. Ag.) with practical experience of Arabica and Robusta Coffee. Apply by Air Mail to:. Damji Plantations, P. O. Box 108, Kampala, Uganda, E. Africa 15

Wanted influential advertisement representative in Bombay for two renowned Hindi and Urdu Fortnightlies. Preferably representative of some Northern India paper. Apply Chandra, Post Box 248 Delhi. (5811)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months' home study. Apply Dewan's, Lahore. 69

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce, Famous for successful education in Specialised Courses of Company Secretaries, Accountants, Bank Officers, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand, etc. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 250

MEDICAL ADLETS

Years of Strenuous research resulted in specific treatment for Hernia & Hydrocele, without Surgical Operation. Not a remedy to be sent by post, but substantial treatment giving mathematical results lasting. For particulars apply with 1½ As. stamps or cover to Dr. P. S. Rao, (Regd), Electro-Clinic, 99, Poonamalloo High Rd., Kilpauk, Madras. 164

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted:— Immediately young educated businessman or wishing to own good business to take charge of highly developed, organised & established business of old Limited concern with net guaranteed income of Re. 400/- per month, for permanent contract. Personal investment of Rs. 25,000/- essential. Investment refundable. Box No. 236 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or wholesale dealers. The Krishna Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (240)

Wanted Agents for sale of "BELLS" Arrow Root Powder, manufactured by The Malabar Product Refineries, certified to be a sure tonic for health, and a remedy for dysentery; highly nutritious and tasty. Apply S. Mackadan, Sole Agent, Tellicherry. 252

Wanted a few reliable Agents to sale shares of a printing press on good terms. Apply immediately Adi Bengal Press Limited. 2, Commercial Buildings, Clive Street, Calcutta. 5821

Wanted—Sole Agent and manufacturers representatives by a highly reputed and well-established pharmaceutical company of Bengal. Apply with details of past connections to Post Box 11441, Calcutta. (253)

FINANCIAL

Wanted Financiers for our forthcoming social picture. Novel and original ideas. Highly educated and cultured cast. Excellent theme. Investment only one lac fifty thousand. No. brokers Box No. 229 "Bombay Chronicle"

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For sale immediately one four cubic feet refrigerator in perfect running condition. Apply with offers to Box No. 247 'Bombay Chronicle'.

For sale one Chandler Printing Machine 15"x10": Cutting Machine 18"; Perforating and Numbering Machines; Racks Gallies etc. Please see personally Prop. Saifee Printing Press; Deolali. 234

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

GATE NO. 8 at Mile 3/29 between Stations Sewri & Cotton Green on the Harbour Branch will be CLOSED to road traffic from 9.0 P. M. on Monday the 10th to 6.0 A. M. on Tuesday the 11th December 1945, for relaying tracks. 5823

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, invites sealed tenders upto 15.00 hours on 2-1-1946 for earthwork in formation of certain diversion works in the Bhore Ghat between Karjat & Lonavla for the purpose of REMOVAL OF INFRINGEMENTS. Forms and conditions of tender can be had on payment of Rs. 2/- by money order. Drawings can be perused on any working day in the office of the Chief Engineer. The approximate estimated cost of the work is Rs. 3 lakhs. 5819

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, upto 1 p. m. (S. T.) on Monday the 7th January 1946, for the supply of 8,540, TILES, WHITE, GLAZED 6" x 6".

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy, which will not be sent per V. P. P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores. 5817

FIRST DENTAL CONFERENCE

THE FIRST All India Dental Conference will be held at New Delhi on 11, 12 and 13th January 1946. Qualified Dental Surgeons are cordially invited to attend. THE HON'BLE SIR JOGINDER SINGH MEMBER, EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS KINDLY CONSENTED TO OPEN THE CONFERENCE.

Dental Surgeons desiring to read scientific papers and give clinical Demonstrations or to make accommodation for their stay at New Delhi should immediately write to: Dr. N. N. BERY, 13 Curzon Road, New Delhi; Dr. S. K. MAJUMDAR, 30, Chowringhee, Calcutta or Dr. V. M. DESAI, Central Bank Bldg., Bombay, 1. 5316

NOTICE
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following stores available at Central Provision Depot, Dehu.

COTTON OPEN MESH NETTING CURTAIN CLOTH:

		Nos.
(1) 14' x 13'-4"	Pieces	16,000
(2) 14' x 14'	"	16,500
(3) 24' x 24'	"	24,085
(4) 30' x 30'	"	16,600
(5) 35' x 35'	"	1,31,300
		Sq. Yds.
(6) In 36" wide rolls		35,130

2. The goods will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions of the contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Controllers of Supplies (Disposals Branch) at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Karachi and Lahore and Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

3. Samples can be seen at any of the offices mentioned in para 2 above. The stores can also be inspected at site on permits to be issued by Director of Disposals, New Delhi on request

4. Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR-2217|TEX" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 1,000|- deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

5. Tender should reach Director of Disposals, Shahjehan Road, New Delhi, by 4 P.M. on 31st December, 1945.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 25th Jan. 46.

7. Delivery of the Stores will be ex-site and removal should be completed by the 15th February, 1946.

8. Tenderers are at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof.

9. Rates should be quoted per 100 Nos. against items 1 to 5 and per yard against item 6.

This advertisement cancels the previous one in which last date of receipt of tenders was 2nd November, 1945. (5748)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We will sell it for you for better profit. Let us know what you have to sell—Shamsundar Kishindas. III floor, III block, Devkaran Mansions, Princess St., Bombay 2 Phone 31291. 210

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale—Infra Red Medical Lamps-Invaluable apparatus for the cold season and the best remedy for diseases and ailments—Floor model Rs. 243/-. Table model Rs. 183/-. Hand model Rs. 92/-. All 230 volts. Apply Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. 249

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE
BOND WARRANT LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that Bond Warrant No. 97 favouring GANDHI BROS., In respect of twenty-six cases of cardamom lot No, 6 marked 1/26 stored on 25-6-1943 in A. A. Docks Bond No. 59 is lost or mislaid. An application is made to Port Trust Manager to issue a duplicate.

GANDHI BROTHERS
BOMBAY, 5806

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the COMMON JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 1st floor on Monday the 10th December 1945 at 10-45 A. M. (S. T.).

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 8th Dec. 1945 6825

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Cotton Waste (Soft & Hard) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be received up to 4 p. m. of TUESDAY, the 11th instant at their registered office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. The copies of the tenders can be obtained from the Cotton Department. (5788)

K. E. M. HOSPITAL SURGICAL SOCIETY, PAREL, BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Graduates of the University of Bombay for the post of a Research Assistant for "Investigation in Burns" conducted by the K. E. M. Hospital Surgical Society. The applicant should preferably have held surgical house appointments and should be registered with the University of Bombay for the M. S. (Bom.) degree. The post is tenable for a year but is subject to renewal after that period. The remuneration will be Rs. 100|- p. m. plus free furnished quarters. No private practice will be allowed and the incumbent will be expected to stay within the hospital premises. The selected candidate will be required to give an undertaking to continue in the said post for at least one year.

Applications on forms which can be had on application from the undersigned, should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Surgical Society, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay 12, and should be forwarded so as to reach him on or before 31st December, 1945.

P. K. SEN,
Honorary Secretary,
K. E. M. Hospital Surgical Society.
Parel, Bombay.
Dated, 5th December, 1945. (5783)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 31-1-46 for the post of SUPERINTENDENT, G. T. HOSPITAL, BOMBAY .PAY: Rs. 300-850 PLUS war allowance and local allowance. Higher starting pay admissible. Private practice allowed AGE.—Ordinarily not more than 32 years on 1-4-46 subject to relaxation. QUALIFICATIONS. (i) M.B.B.S. or equivalent degree AND higher qualification such as M.D., M.R.C.P., M.S., or F.R.C.S (ii) registration under Bombay Medical Act. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps AND uncrossed postal order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission" Bombay, who will supply full details on request. 5781

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 40|45 gall. Steel Barrels available at:—

(i) M|s. A. K. Sarkar Ltd., Barrel Repair Plant, Dakhineswar (24 Parganas). 46000 Nos.
(ii) Officer Commanding, 126 Ind. Supply Co., Shamnagar (24 Parganas) 1500 Nos.
(iii) Manager, Army Salvage Depot, Sibpur, Howrah 12500 Nos

2. The stores will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the Conditions of Contract laid down in form Con. 117.

3. The stores can be inspected at site.

4. Offers in Tenderers' own form in sealed covers superscribed "Tender No. CDD|CNT|111 due on 20-12-45" should be accompanied by a Deposit at Call Receipt for Rs. 5,000|- deposited as Earnest Money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) Calcutta.

5. Tenders should reach the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta by 4 p.m. on 20th December, 1945.

6. Offer should remain open for acceptance upto 19th January 1946.

7. The delivery of the stores will be ex-site and removal should be completed within 20 days from the date of issue of the sale order.

8. Tenderers are at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. (5824)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of the following materials during the year 1946-47 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DECEMBER, 1945.

(1) Enamelware for Hospitals; (2) Aluminiumware for Hospitals; (3) Miscellaneous Hospital requirements; (4) Aldrops, Bolts. etc.; (5) Expanded metal; (6) Hardware General; (7) Emery cloth and Sand papers; (8) Wire of sorts; (9) Mats coir, etc.; (10) Glass and Plywood sheets; (11) Bath Bricks, candle composition, chalk and wax sealing; (12) Glue. Gum Arabic and Shellac; (13) Waste Cotton; (14) Iron castings (special for Water Works); (15) C. I. manhole frames and covers. (16) Tested Drainage articles; (17) Iron castings (Miscellaneous for Water Works); (18) Timber Country Teak first class; (19) Timber Miscellaneous; (20) Timber tongued and grooved; (21) Timber rafters teakwood and junglewood.

Tender and Agreement forms will be issued by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed charges. Any further information will be issued by the undersigned, on application. TENDER FORMS WILL NOT BE SENT BY V.P.P.

A. H. K. SHAIKH,
Controller of Stores.
Dated, 9th December, 1945. 5820

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
NOTICE
IMPORT OF COMBERS FOR COTTON TEXTILE MILLS

COTTON TEXTILE MILLS, desiring to import combers from the United Kingdom during the shipping period January-June, 1946, are hereby informed that the Textile Commissioner will be prepared to consider applications for their import. Applications containing the following information should be sent to the Textile Commissioner, CX2(21) Section, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, before 31st December, 1945.

No. of machines installed in the mills at present.

Silver Lap machines	Ribbon Lap machines	Combers
(Nos.)	(Nos.)	(Nos.)

No. of machines desired to be ordered out in 1946.

Silver Lap machines	Ribbon Lap machines	Combers
(Nos.)	(Nos.)	(Nos.)

DHARMA VIRA,
Textile Commissioner.
Bombay, Dated: 5-12-45. (5822)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHADEO MORESHWAR BHAT has agreed to sell his undermentioned property to my client.

All persons having or claiming any estate or interest by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, devise, bequest, trust, share, inheritance, possession, charge, lien, or otherwise, howsoever, in or to the said property are hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at his Office at Mistry Building, 493, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof after which period the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and such claims, (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT plot or piece of land, situate at Vangaon, Taluka Dahanu, Dist. Thana as per following particulars:—

Survey No.	House Plot No.		Area Land Revenue
			Rs. as ps
83 D	34, 35, 36, 37	18¾ guntha	10 8 9
83 D	Out of 38 to 41	13 annas.	7 3 0
	from Gulli	5 annas	0 3 0

TOGETHER WITH all buildings, sheds, trees, fences, hedges, ditches, ways, waters, water courses, liberties, privileges, easements and appertences, etc., whatsoever to the said plots or piece of land.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1945.

D. J. MOGRE,
Advocate for the Purchaser. 5815

WANTED

LADIES and GENTS. desirous to increase their weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like young days Write a Post Card for FREE Booklet with your name and address in BLOCK LETTERS Write immediately to enjoy the real pleasures of life

Otogen Laboratories
LAHORE

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BHAGWANT JANARDAN MHATRE and Brothers have agreed to sell to my clients the vacant piece of land, admeasuring 1,446 square yards or thereabouts and formerly bearing Survey No. 5-C, Pot No. 1 (part) and now bearing Survey No. 5-C, Hissa No 1 of Andheri and bounded on the North by the Nallah, on the South partly by common road now bearing N. A. No. 148 and partly by the Bazar Approach Road, on the East by the Andheri Municipal Market property and on the West by the common passage or road bearing N. A. No 149.

All persons claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, charity, easement, gift, inheritance, lease, exchange, lien, maintenance, possession, or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been knowingly waived.

Dated 7th December, 1945.
RAGHUNATH BALKRISHNA RAJE,
B.A. LL.B.,
Advocate High Court.
Versova-Road, Andheri. 5818

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KOLIWADA MANDVI.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1376 of 1938 (Abdullabhoy Esufally Chhas & ors. vs. Akbarally S. J. Raja and ors.) and in pursuance of the Consent Decree dated the 1st August 1944, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction the undermentioned property at the premises.

LOT NO. 1.—ON MONDAY THE 10TH DECEMBER, 1945, AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of Leasehold land known as Plot No. 12 on Mandvi Koliwada Estate, admeasuring about 464 Sq. Yds. with building standing thereon, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 219, Municipal B Ward Nos. 1879 (2), 1896-99, 1904 (1), 1908, Street Nos. 322A, 17 to 37, 1-2 and 22-26 Janjiker St., and Koliwada and bounded on the East by plot No. 13, on the West by Kazi Sayad Street, on the North by a service passage and on the South by Road No. 5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, or the undersigned.

BONAFIDE SALE

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement dated 1st August, 1913, executed by the late Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th December, '45 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at "Chateau Petit" Warden Road the undermentioned:—

Very rich real Cutglass Chandeliers suitable for Palaces or Bungalows, Cutglass hanging flower baskets, Marble fountains, Garden pots and Figures, Large Mirrors, Electric Chandeliers and Lights, Large lot of Electric Lamp posts, 3 Electric Generating Machines by Hornsby, Electric Motor, Watertanks, Wooden Shelves, etc. On view from the 15th inst. from 11 to 5 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF DIAMOND, EMERALD, etc., GEM SET ORIENTAL STYLE JEWELLERY, GOLD ORNAMENTS & SILVERWARE, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Eastley Lam & Co., Attorneys for the Executrix, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 120, Apollo St., Fort, on FRIDAY, the 14th December, 1945, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned from the collection of the late Mr. C. M. Banaji such as:—

Diamond, Emerald, Ruby, Pearl, etc., set beautiful design Oriental style, Pendants, Necklaces, Brooches, Ear-rings, Rings. Gold Ornaments and Silver big Persian Tray. Real Cutch work articles.

On view from the 12th inst. from 11-30 A.M. to 4-30 P.M. only.

BENNETT & CO.

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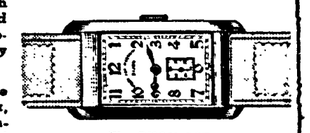

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